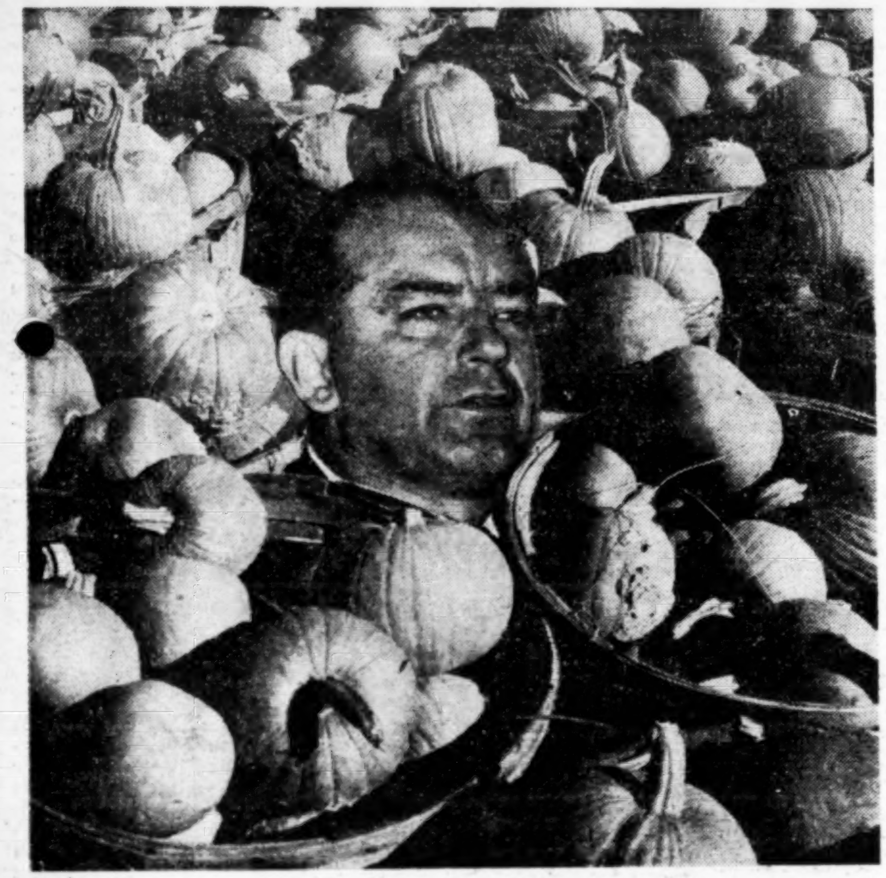
NATIONAL
GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly

10 cents

Vol. 5, No. 48 NEW YORK, N. Y., SEPTEMBER 21, 1953

New York Edition



O, it sets my heart a clickin' like the tickin' of a clock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.
—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

It's harvest time and the hunting season is open. We can expect new sensations in the pumpkin manner originated by Whittaker Chambers as the snoopers comb the schools, the unions, the UN and the stick-ball lots hunting for dissenters and calling 'em "spies." Had enough? We think McCarthy's right for plucking too.

WAR & PEACE

U.S. enters 'autumn of decision' ignoring new world realities

By Tabitha Petran

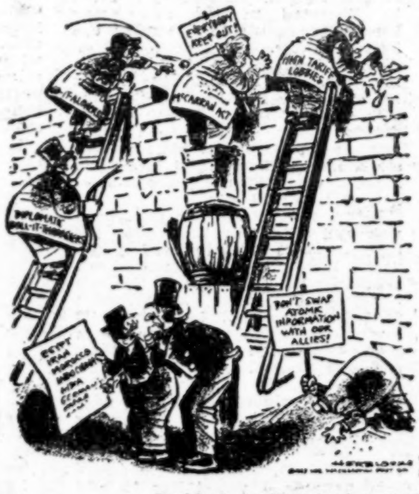
WASHINGTON stood on the threshold of a momentous period, "an extraordinarily difficult one for the Western alliance [since] . . . a period of decision is about to take place, of long drawn-out, tactful maneuvering" (N. Y. **Herald Tribune, 9/10**).

This autumn has long been heralded as "the time of decision" when the Administration must finally formulate its policies, since the Joint Chiefs of Staff were supposed this month to present their military spending estimates for the fiscal '55 budget—estimates presumably based on their "new look" at U. S. strategy.

PRESSURES & CONTRADICTIONS: Recent developments underscored Washington's needs for a "new look" and a new policy:

- Growing debate on the size of the arms budget, the mounting budget deficit (an estimated $13 billion in fiscal '55, if military spending is held to the scheduled '54 level), a national sales tax—all reflecting the conflict between Washington's tough, war-threatening foreign policy and its proclaimed lower-tax, balanced-budget domestic policy.
- Resurgence of German nationalism, the "American victory in Europe" (**U.S. News, 9/18**), which will tend to bring to a head the contradictions undermining the Western alliance.
- Growing pressures to end the Indo-China War by negotiation which—along with "free world" dissension over the Korean political conference

(Continued on Page 3)



Herblock in Washington Post
"Awful lot of nationalism abroad."

WHY MARTIN DURKIN QUIT

Ike gives the signal: get tough with labor

By John B. Stone
Federated Press correspondent

WASHINGTON

ON Sept. 10 Martin P. Durkin resigned as Secy. of Labor and returned to his old job as president of the AFL plumbers union. Three days later AFL pres. George Meany said on NBC's "Meet the Press" TV program that President Eisenhower "repudiated" a deal made with Durkin to submit a memo to Congress recommending 19 amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act. At the White House it was conceded the 19-point memo had been buried under opposition led by Commerce Secy. Weeks and Vice-Pres. Nixon.

Meany also said there were "other things" about the Administration labor policy which made it impossible for any good union man to remain as Labor Secy. This was taken to refer to the packing of NLRB with anti-union members; the deep cuts in Labor Dept. appropriations; and the growing White House influence of such known foes of labor as Gerald Morgan, one-time NAM counsel who drafted the T-H law for the late Sen. Taft. A White House labor consultant for months, Morgan is now reported in line for appointment as a full asst. to the President.

GLOVES COMING OFF? Durkin's resignation from Eisenhower's cabinet of millionaires was followed by statements from union officials that "now the gloves will come off." Others were more cautious, but agreed that opposition should now become more vigorous. They looked for a definite increase in militancy at the AFL convention, opening in St. Louis Sept. 21.

Labor Undersecy. Lloyd A. Washburn, a member of the Intl. Union of Wood Wire & Metal Lathers (AFL), became acting Secy., but would not say how long he will stay in the Labor Dept.

The proposed T-H amendments worked out by Durkin would have retained the national emergensy injunction clause; eliminated some features of the restrictions on secondary boycotts, some mandatory injunctions; softened other provisions obnoxious to labor; made federal law supreme over state labor laws; eased the ban on the closed shop. The NAM and U. S. Chamber of Commerce branded them pro-labor and applied pressure on Congress. Washington observers saw a distinct victory for Weeks, Nixon and the enemies of organized labor.

NLRB's NEW LOOK: There's little doubt that Taft-Hartley is going to be tougher from now on. Eisenhower's new NLRB chairman, Guy Farmer, in four recent dissents from the Democratic majority, made it clear he is going to make the labor relations act easier on business and much harder on labor. He has been joined at NLRB headquarters by Phillip Ray Rodgers, Eisenhower's second appointee to the board. Rodgers was for years a professional member of the Senate labor committee staff, and associates say he was even more devoted to the tougher aspects of T-H than Taft himself.

When he was sworn in, Rodgers made it plain he agrees with the anti-labor elements on Capitol Hill who believe that during its six years of history T-H has not been applied. He believes the NLRB up to now has been administered by a board which did not believe in T-H and leaned over backwards to favor labor.

HOW THEY'LL WORK: Soon Farmer and Rodgers will be joined by another Eisenhower appointee and the three of them will constitute a board majority. The Washington grapevine says the likely candidate is chairman Lawrence Gooding of the Wisconsin Employe Relations Board. The record of that board under Gooding has been anything but pro-labor, and Durkin, before resigning, put up a desperate battle to prevent the nomination.

The Farmer dissents have shown that he, and those who follow him, will take every possible action to exempt "small employers" from T-H requirements. A majority of American workers are employed by small operators; it is there that the greatest abuses exist.

Farmer also thinks that states should have a bigger say in labor relations; states are more easily controlled by big business than the federal government. He thinks an employer should be able to ask his workers whether they believe in the union. That is a euphemistic way of putting the proposition that employers should be free to threaten their workers about joining unions. It is this aspect of T-H, the so-called freedom of speech clause (for bosses alone), which has been used in the South to wreck organizing drives and to put going unions out of business.

A PUSHOVER: There are dozens of items that may arise on which the new board will be tougher than the old one—and indications are that the new majority will make the best use possible of every occasion to perform a service for business.

So confident are the big businessmen at the White House that their T-H troubles are over, that they are now predicting Congress won't even bother to toughen the law next year.

With a pro-business NLRB, there isn't any need to make it tougher.

MARTIN DURKIN
The deal was made . . .

SINCLAIR WEEKS
. . . and then buried

Fall Check-Up Time

Do *all* your friends read the Guardian? Sign one up *today*!

NAME (Please print) ....

STREET ....

CITY ZONE, STATE ....

Mail with $3 for 52 weeks to:
NATIONAL GUARDIAN 17 Murray Street, New York 7, N. Y.

THE MAIL BAG
USM

Just supposin'

CINCINNATI, O.

Suppose the Republican or Democratic governor of a U. S. state decided that a neighbor state should have a governor of the same party as his. Suppose he decided it must be liberated in the same way Eisenhower wants to "liberate" the East Germans.

Now because of high prices, many of his own citizens might be skimping on their meals, but this great "humanitarian" would decide rather to send food packages to the border of his neighbor state, hoping this would incite his neighbors to riot and perhaps start a civil or world war.

Many neighboring people, both rich and poor, might come to get one of these bargain food packages. But this would not mean that they were starving in the one state, nor that there was too much food in the other. Nor would it mean that those who came for a food package intended to start clubbing their friends.

But it would show the world how selfish and ridiculous is this governor. **Reader**

Taft's intelligence

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

If possible, I would like to add the final word to the minor controversy over Sen. Taft and the respect we must supposedly have for his "intelligence." Any debate about this man's intelligence or lack of it is totally beside the point. The cold fact is that if a hopeless, dithering idiot had occupied Taft's Senate seat all these years, the law of averages would have accounted for him being on the right side of issues 50% more than Taft was, and the country would have been much better off.

Up the GUARDIAN! **R. P.**

What makes a tornado?

LINDEN, MICH.

Enclosed is a five spot. Being but a few miles from the tornado-stricken Beecher district near Flint, I am sure it has the sympathy of your folks. Whether it is caused by the atom bomb, I don't know; but at least we should hear from Prof. Einstein, Urey or Lilienthal. **Isaac A. Steff**

America in uniform

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

I am presently in the Army awaiting assignment. Going through Basic Training has been an experience of some significance to me. Contrary to the theoretical results of the conditioning process through which they have put me, it has managed to incrustate within me all the feelings and attitudes I had about our nation and its system and policy when I came in. What new insights I have gained have come from the men with whom I live, from my observations of them in their social interactions, from my discussions with them about politics, history, philosophy, etc. It is perhaps incredible, but nonetheless true, that so far, we young men are still strongly against war; in fact, the hatred heaped upon Rhee and Chiang by men who otherwise have little interest in politics would have warmed the cockles of your radical hearts.

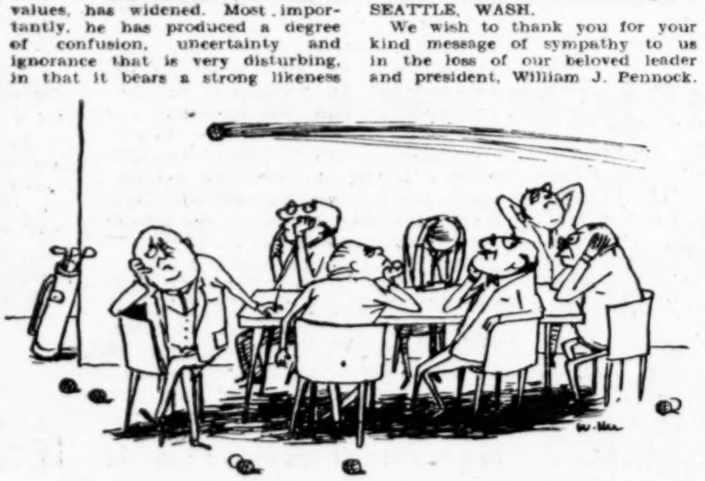
The picture, however, as I've seen it in the Army, is by no means cheerful. McCarthy has produced results, though they are as yet superficial and capable of change within a relatively short while, in the thinking and feeling processes of Americans; the disparity between our ideals and our behavior, particularly with reference to the moral and ethical values, has widened. Most importantly, he has produced a degree of confusion, uncertainty and ignorance that is very disturbing, in that it bears a strong likeness to the pre-Nazi years in Germany of the late twenties. **Basic Trainee**

How crazy can you get dept.

LONDON, Aug. 8 (Reuters)—The London Financial Times today credited the success of the Eisenhower Administration to "the ability of the President to avoid the appearance of succeeding."

—N. Y. Times, Aug. 9.

One-year free sub to sender of each item printed under this heading. Winner this week: W. H., Washington, D. C.



Drawing by Walter Iler

CABINET SESSION: 1953 STYLE

The China book

ROOSEVELT, N. Y.

I certainly thank you for the copy of **What We Saw in China.** It is most interesting to read it, and I am sure China will open the eyes of all mankind in years to come—in its progress as written in this book. **F. E. Forster**

For the sake of peace

CUMBERLAND, WIS.

My subscription to the GUARDIAN will expire in October. Being poverty stricken, I need the $3 to meet farm expenses. But I also need your publication to keep me informed about those who profit from war, and those few souls who strive for peace. So I'm going to enclose a check for $3 for another year's subscription. **Charles Beaulieu**

Robeson at Peace Arch

TACOMA, WASH.

I had the great pleasure of hearing Paul Robeson two weeks ago at the Peace Arch, on the border between U. S. and Canada. It was a rare treat. This beautiful park bordered by the bay, the big crowd of Canadians and Americans—at times you could hear a pin fall. Dignity and great respect prevailed; peace and happiness seemed to control all present.

We have been reading about our representatives at Washington, D. C., employing their wives at good salaries. But if a married teacher holds an administrative position, his or her partner cannot teach in the same county. My! What a long tail our cat has! All depends upon who you are, what laws you can break. **F. L. Byrne**

Saviors Ahoy!

LA CRESCENTA, CALIF.

Our factories are laying off the men,
Employment is becoming hard to find
Thoughts of depression rise in every mind,
The old, unhappy days are here again.
For we ran out of targets in Korea
And our allies refused to go along
To bankruptcy to keep our system strong
With profits rolling in. But banish fear!
The sanctimonious John and brother Allen
Are set to put us all to work once more
Killing Chinese who will provoke the war
By building dams. On them our planes can pour
Steel, germs, napalm, atomic bombs galore
And botulinus toxin by the gallon.

Hugh Hardyman

For the good . . .

CHICAGO, ILL.

There is much good in your paper and I fear a little of the bad, since nothing in this life is perfect. For the sake of the good, I am enclosing $10 which I cannot part with lightly, due to other expenses which I have (doctors' bills, schooling, etc.). But I hope it helps plug the hole in the dike. **Cyrus P. Sheils**

Where the liars are

WALNUT CREEK, CALIF.

Am glad to help such a great paper with so noble a cause. It was the only paper to give the true account on the start of the Korean war. The greatest liars on the Korean war are in the million dollar racket. **I. S. Christensen**

Bill Pennock's heritage

SEATTLE, WASH.

We wish to thank you for your kind message of sympathy to us in the loss of our beloved leader and president, William J. Pennock. We know there will never be another Bill Pennock—no one can ever fill his place.

Our state board has reaffirmed its position to carry on his work—the wiping out of the Smith Act, the acquittal of those charged under it, the defense of democracy, security and peace.

Mabel Conrad, Secy.,
Washington Pension Union

Anna Louise Strong

TEMPLE CITY, CALIF.

I wish to compliment you on your fine article in behalf of Anna Louise Strong. I have known her personally since she worked on the **Moscow Daily News** in 1936. I've been at her home here in Montrose and heard her account of her tragic experience. The outrageous treatment she received at the hands of the Soviet police must be corrected by the Malenkov government. The injustice such a sterling champion of Soviet socialism has suffered must be absolutely rectified and this splendid, courageous woman be vindicated. I will never forget what wide vistas her book, **I Change Worlds,** opened for me as a youth. **John Radu**

●

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

The progressive movement is entitled to an explanation, but the burden of proof is hardly with the Soviet Union. It is Miss Anna Louise Strong who should explain the reason for her weird article immediately upon expulsion. This article condemned her in the eyes of any thinking person. **J. Ginsburg**

NATIONAL GUARDIAN
the progressive newsweekly

Published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.
Telephone: WOrth 4-3960.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: U. S. & possessions, Canada, Latin America, Philippine Islands, $3 a year. All other countries $4 a year. First class and air mail rates on request. Single copies 10c Re-entered as second class matter Feb. 20, 1953, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

CEDRIC BELFRAGE, *Editor* — JOHN T. McMANUS, *General Manager* — JAMES ARONSON, *Executive Editor*

ELMER BENDINER, Editor of New York Edition. **TABITHA PETRAN**, [illegible] Analysis. **LAWRENCE EMERY**, National Affairs. **EUGENE GORDON**, [illegible] Liberties & Negro Affairs. **KUMAR GOSHAL**, World Affairs. **IONE KRAMER**, New York Amusements. **ROBERT JOYCE**, Art Editor. **ROBERT E. LIGHT**, Advertising & Buying Service. **LEON SUMMIT**, Business & Promotion. **GEORGE EVANS**, Subscription & Circulation. **TIBA G. WILLNER**, Los Angeles representative.

Vol. 5, No. 48 178 SEPTEMBER 21, 1953

REPORT TO READERS

Wagner's N. Y. victory — and what it means

OF NEW YORK CITY'S 2,300,000 Democratic voters, some 25% went to the polls last week in the N. Y. Democratic Party's first primary fight in 16 years and chose Robert F. Wagner, son of the great New Deal Senator, as their candidate for Mayor over incumbent Vincent Impellitteri, a carry-over from the 1945 O'Dwyer administration.

Backing Wagner was the old Tammany machine of Manhattan, with its tiger-stripes painted over in New Deal-Fair Deal colors for the occasion; and the Bronx machine of famous Boss Ed Flynn (who died abroad during the campaign).

Backing Impellitteri were the entrenched Democratic machines of Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island with soured New Dealer James A. Farley as their mentor.

There can be little doubt that the young and hopeful Democrats who worked so zealously for the Wagner ticket did so with the real hope that his victory would be a step toward New Dealism again in the N. Y. Democratic Party. The support of the Wagner ticket by such impressive Democrats as Sen. Herbert Lehman, Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. and Lazarus Joseph of Impelliterri's own administration contributed heavily to the downfall of the Impellitteri faction and the possibility of an Impellitteri-Farley-Dewey tie-up which seemed implicit in an Impellitteri victory.

FOR THE WISHFUL, the Wagner victory may mean these things; but the hard facts are that the objectives which built the New Deal are no longer those of any of the Democratic leadership, national or local.

The Roosevelt objective of world peace is represented in American politics today solely by the Progressive Party and in New York by the American Labor Party. The concept of devoting the wealth and productivity of the nation principally to the welfare of its people; of full and meaningful civil rights, of untrammeled civil and political liberties; of equal opportunity; of an economic Bill of Rights—these concepts are alive in American elections today only by virtue of the existence of a genuine third party unwaveringly devoted to them.

IN NEW YORK CITY, the ALP alone stands for the vital needs of the city's 8,000,000 people—for lowering rather than increasing fares, for ample low-cost housing, for sufficient and decent schools, playgrounds, hospitals and city services. And only the ALP has a financial program to make them possible:

- Honest assessment of big commercial real estate, to provide the city with $150,000,000 annually in added revenues.
- A stock transfer tax on Wall Street.
- A fair share of state-collected taxes to New York City.

As the campaign progresses, it will be the job of ALP campaigners to help the electorate find out where the other parties and their candidates stand on these issues—and other deep-rooted concerns such as the degradation of the N. Y. school system, witch-hunting of the finest teachers, anti-Semitism, police brutality toward Negroes and Puerto Ricans, and the deprival of decent living and health conditions for these and many other elements of the great melting-pot city of America.

THE VOTERS WILL FIND, if they are allowed access to the facts, that only the ALP stands with them on these issues; and the extent to which any other candidates are forced to take a positive stand on any of these concerns will depend entirely on the vigor of the American Labor Party's campaign for its excellent city-wide, borough and local candidates.

—THE EDITO

Ethel and Julius

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Is it true, is it done
What shall we do.

Shall we eat, shall we sleep
Shall we walk on the street,
As though it never happened.

It is true, it is done
It happened.
In cold blood they slew
The two who loved us
And whom we loved
With malice and intent
To kill our courage
And subdue our will
And turn us into less than men
To turn, to turn
Or burn.

We will eat, we will sleep
We will walk on the street.

We will not die
We will not turn
We will not burn
We will multiply our numbers
We will stand firm.

Little children, little children
We will be the guardians
Of your land
Your country.

We will purge this shame
And make America's name
Ring again
Free and brave.

Mildred Burgum

War & Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

and China's place in UN—highlight the deepening dilemmas of what N.Y. **Times** military writer Hanson Baldwin called (8/2) Washington's failure to adjust to "the fact of a new and powerful force in the Orient."

THE DASHING GAMBLER: But if Washington was defining new policies on the basis of a realistic re-evaluation of post-Armistice realities, there was [illegible]ign of it. The N.Y. **Times** (9/16) reported the Joint Chiefs' budget estimates would not be ready till late October and the Administration unable to "discuss the defense problem" with the public because they haven't decided "what they want to do about it." Walter Lippmann (9/15) called its attitude opposing negotiations

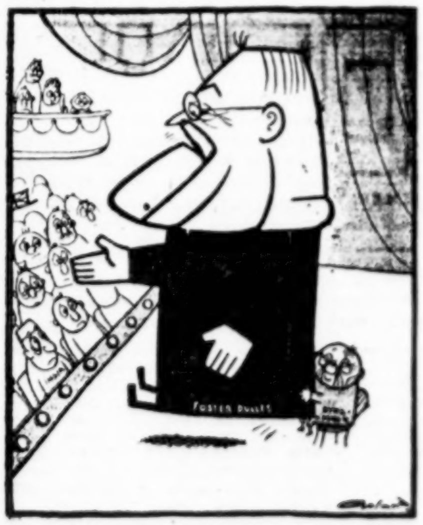
> . . . so negative [it] is not likely to be feasible for very long. The world will not wait indefinitely because we have not made up our minds.

Refusal to recognize world realities was leading more and more to collapse of "policy" into a series of adventurous gambles. In Washington's propaganda, the Adenauer victory, the recent coup in Iran etc. showed a "turn away from neutralism" and added up to the "new factor" of "growth of free world power and unity"; the Soviet desire for a compromise rather than a showdown in Korea and Indo-China, folowing on the Berlin riots and alleged unrest in the socialist world, showed that "Moscow was leading from weakness." Hence Washington could afford "to take risks." In line with the growing emphasis on risk-taking, Secy. Dulles was pictured as

> . . . a dashing and fearless gambler . . . willing to risk all on the turn of a card (Alsops, 9/14).

"SHOWDOWNS" WANTED: Washington seemed to be gambling on:

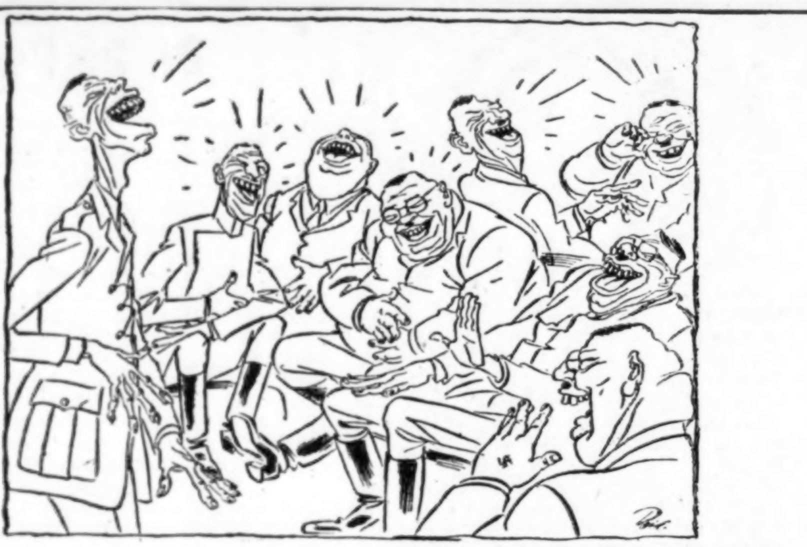
1. **A "showdown in Korea"** to win a settlement on U.S. terms. **CBS's** Bill Costello (9/13) explained that Washington believes if "it can make this showdown and win," it will score on every other cold-war issue.



De Groene, Amsterdam
VENTRILOQUIST RHEE

China and N. Korea, replying last week to the U.S.-sponsored UN resolution on the Korean political conference, proposed a round-table conference of belligerents and "neutral nations concerned" (U.S.S.R., India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Burma). While Indian and Burmese leaders reacted favorably to the counter-proposal, Washington by [illegible] rejecting it ensured further isolation for itself, new difficulties for allied governments. The British press "with few exceptions said that the American attitude . . . is unwise" (N.Y. **Herald Tribune**, 9/15). U.S. "victory" on Tuesday in securing an Assembly ban on discussion of China's UN seat will have the same effect.

2. **A "showdown on Germany"** by promptly rearming Adenauer's aggressively nationalist W. Germany and at the same time insisting on the goal of German reunification. These policies—mutually exclusive unless Washington means war—bring to a head the crisis in France.



Bidstrup in Land og Folk, Copenhagen
THE LAUGH OF THE YEAR IN W. GERMANY
"In America they call Adenauer's election a victory for democracy."

FRANCE THE KEY: Washington expects to force France to swallow its German policy by "a combination of threats and blandishments" (**NYT**, 9/13). The threats: Germany would be rearmed within the European Army, if France ratifies it (**UP** said, 9/10, Adenauer would give France 60 to 90 days to act); if not, as a full-fledged member of NATO (theoretically subject to French veto), or in alliance with the U.S. Down payment on the blandishment: doubling of aid to France for the Indo-China War—designed to break "the political and military deadlocks in Europe as well as Asia" (**NYT**, 9/11).

The French government is already strengthening "its weapons against disorder and anarchy" in preparation for anticipated new strikes (**Reuters**, 9/12). But before the month's end it must face a National Assembly, which the Left parties finally succeeded in recalling. The opportunity for a turn in French policy comes from the labor movement's increasing unity, but it faces the combined weight of U.S. pressures, the whole NATO occupation (NATO Commander Gruenther told **U.S. News**, 9/11, one of the chief jobs of the North Atlantic Council was "home-front morale"), the most rightist French government since the war.

U. S. can't prevent trade war bursting straitjacket

The Washington gambles are based on assumptions which stand the world on its head. Threats of total war and ultimatums, rehearsals for atomic war—currently, combined land-sea-air operations in the N. Atlantic, war games with mock atomic weapons in W. Germany, B-36 maneuvers over Japan in which A-bomb planes "roared out . . . just as though the third world war had begun" (**Newsweek**, 9/14)—all these do not conceal where the real strength and unity lies.

At a time when the "free world" is demanding more sacrifices from its people, emphasizing war production, facing budget deficits, socialist countries are lowering prices and taxes, making more goods and services available, stepping up production of consumer goods, cutting war spending, and re-investing budget surpluses in internal development. (Soviet Premier Malenkov's Aug. 8 report to the Supreme Soviet, which charted these advances for the U.S.S.R., was totally distorted by the U.S. press.)

THE CUT-THROATS: At a time when expansion of trade and economic cooperation is forging stable socialist-world unity, the capitalist world is engaged in a cut-throat trade war which sooner or later will split it apart. Capitalist world trade is contracting: it has fallen 8 to 10% in value since 1951—and this despite a 200% increase in U.S. military shipments this year.

The unparallelled U.S. surplus of exports over imports ($45 billion in the six years 1946-52, of which $13 billion was made up by U.S. foreign "aid") has brought the economies of W. Europe—with the exception of W. Germany—close to ruin and U.S. trade policy near a dead end. By drastically cutting U.S. imports, W. Europe has managed to eliminate its "dollar gap" on current account. But this is a "fleeting" achievement, as was emphasized by the British delegate to the Intl. Monetary Fund and World Bank meeting in Washington this month.

DEATH BY "STUDY": Allied pleas to "take this opportunity" for liberalization of U.S. trade policy and a dollar fund to help make their currencies convertible (freely exchangeable with other currencies) in an effort to avoid a new balance-of-payments crisis were brushed off. After warmly hailing the Lewis Douglas report which urged such steps, the President sent it (presumably along with seven similar reports made since the war) to his newly-named Foreign Economic Policy Commission for study.

Drawing by Dyad, London
"Wot happens when the seller's market packs up?"

The Commission will not report until next March. Congress is unlikely to act in an election year. Even if it did, only the form, not the fact, of the trade war would be affected.

In passing the much-heralded Customs Simplification Bill (more important to European traders, perhaps, than tariff reduction) just before it ad-

(Continued on Page 4)

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

Will Marshal Juin attempt a military coup?

Veteran diplomats believe the key to Europe's future—and the world's—may lie in France's response [to the German challenge].
—**N. Y. World-Telegram**, 9/19.

WHILE Premier Laniel announced an "early visit to Washington" presumably to discuss ways of keeping his country in the cold-war camp, major differences within the French administration on foreign and colonial policy—brought to a head after Adenauer's victory in W. Germany—were seen boiling up in the announcement of a special Cabinet meeting "to define France's European policy, notably regarding the long-pending European army treaty" (**NYT**, 9/16).

The unanswered question was whether a Laniel government could deliver what Washington wanted—a parliamentary majority to step up the popularly detested Indo-China War under U.S. direction, continue the repressive and uncompromising policies in the N. African colonies, and ratify the treaty bringing France into a NATO army which W. Germany would clearly dominate.

THE PEOPLE & THE MARSHAL: Meanwhile these factors stood out in the French political situation:

- The possibility of a re-born Popular Front had never been so strong since 1936—the Left leadership having emerged with new prestige from the recent nationwide strikes, in which its modest but effective methods of cooperation with Catholic and right-wing unions won broad approval.
- Fears were being expressed of a possible coup in France by Marshal Juin, the power behind the wealthy French colonialists in N. Africa, now Central European Commander of NATO. Juin is regarded by the Right in France as a possible "strong man"—like De Gaulle in the past—in an emergency. It was he who with the help of the French capitalist press (dominated by the N. African colonialists) built up El Glaoui, Pasha of Marrakech, into a "great friend of France," failed in 1951 but succeeded this year in using El Glaoui to depose the nationalist-minded Sultan. It was one of his agents, prefect Boniface, who ordered the Casablanca massacre of workers protesting the murder of labor leader Hached in Dec., 1952.

MARSHAL JUIN
Dangerous tricks

"LOOK OUT!": The degree of Juin's power was made clear when Socialist MP's went last month to Laniel to protest the ouster of the Sultan. Laniel, reported Claude Bourdet in **Observateur** (8/27), replied to the deputation: "I can't help it, it's another of Juin's tricks." (The outcome of the "trick," **NYT** reported 9/6, is that in two weeks the newly-installed Sultan had "signed away virtually all his powers.")

"Neutralist" editor Bourdet, remarking that Juin's Moroccan coup which Laniel "couldn't help" made France appear before the world as "the poor man's Nazis,' like the leek compared with asparagus," made this comment on the increasing reports from army sources of an impending Juin coup in France:

> Probably, even possibly, these are false rumors. But just the same, look out!

War & peace

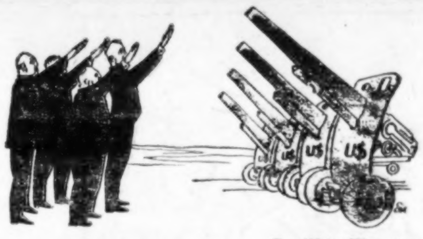
(Continued from Page 3)

journed, Congress emasculated it by cutting out the key section on import valuation.

THE GERMAN THREAT: The fiercest trade struggle has been between the U. S. and Britain, with the former increasing its share of capitalist-world exports by 7% since pre-war, the latter by barely 1%. The U. S. has invaded and become dominant in Britain's traditional markets in W. Europe and Southeast Asia, and overwhelmed the British in Latin America. It has used Germany and Japan as battering rams against the British Empire, directing their exports against Empire markets. W. Germany has already replaced Britain in second place in W. European markets. But W. German and Japanese exports are now seriously competing with the U. S. in Latin America, Southeast Asia and the Middle East.

On the heels of the Adenauer victory, W. German big business announced an intensification of its export drive. The impact of this comes at a time when the ripening U. S. economic crisis threatens to shrink not only U. S. but world markets. Even a slight jog in the U. S. economy, **Business Week** noted (8/29), "could put [European] currencies under terrific pressure," and possibly lead to disastrous crises for weaker capitalist economies.

THE EASTERN LURE: In this situation, the intensifying trade war for the shrinking capitalist-world market must burst the seams of the U. S.-imposed straitjacket on that market. The capitalist powers will increasingly turn to the inviting and stable markets of the socialist world. The already-weakening foundations of the anti-Soviet alliance and the cold war will be further undermined.



Szpilki, Warsaw

KRIEG HEIL!

Washington's war-provoking gambles are designed to prevent the inexorable development of these economic forces. As the crisis of world capitalism ripens, Washington's desperate moves are likely to grow unless the American people force a turn in policy at home.

Dr. Du Bois scans his crystal ball

By W. E. B. DuBois

WE learn on highest authority (naturally anonymous) that the essentials of the next campaign are settled as follows:

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES: For President—Joe McCarthy of the Grand Inquisition; For Vice President—Louis Budenz, Professor of Moral Philosophy.

THE CABINET: (Instead of representatives of corporations, the corporations themselves will serve without salary):

Secy. of Education, Health & Welfare—American Medical Assn.
Secy. of State—Natl. Assn. of Mfrs.
Treasury—Chase Natl. Bank.
Agriculture—General Foods
Labor—U. S. Steel Corp.
Defense—Gen. Motors Corp.
Interior—DuPont de Nemours Co.
Commerce—U. S. Chamber of Commerce.
Mutual Security Director—The [illegible]-Cola Co.

Head of U. S. Mission to UN—Henry Cabot Lodge (Citation: "Since his defeat by an Irishman, this Cabot has spoken neither with God nor Vishinsky.")

PLATFORM (Fundamentalist with slight alterations by the party leader who for six months has been a lifelong Presbyterian):

1. Thou shalt honor all stoolpigeons, thieves and liars.
2. Thou shalt steal—and bank ten times as much as earned each year (the Presidential candidates will advise).
3. Thou shalt kill: renew the Korean war; fight China; fight the Soviet Union; threaten Britain, France and Italy; coerce Germany and Japan; advise India—strongly; bribe all other nations.
4. Thou shalt covet everything, finance revolt, crush colonies and prepare to "lick the world."

• We are also advised that the Democratic platform will resemble the Republican, with the same cabinet but probably with different candidates. (This is not yet settled, but Stevenson like Barkis is willing.)

• There will be no third party—unless God is good, and the voters not too damned stupid.

CHICAGO

How rent decontrol hits slum dwellers

OF all the nation's big cities, Chicago probably was hit hardest when federal rent controls died July 31. Increases have been general there, but have reached disaster proportions in the southside Negro district. In an effort to escape the slum conditions and extortion rents, Negro families for 15 years have tried to rent apartments in Trumbull Park Homes, a federal housing project. But the Chicago Housing Authority has blocked every bid.

Finally, this month, an application by the family of Donald Howard, a Negro mail carrier, was accepted. The Authority did not know they were Negroes. On Aug. 9 they moved in.

THE MOB GATHERS: Immediately mobs gathered outside the building, hurling rocks and threatening the Negro family with violence unless they left. As many as 2,000 hoodlums gathered for four nights in a row and renewed rioting was still threatening to flare up. Police arrested only 41 of the rioters. The Howards stayed.

If the mob is unable to oust the Howards, the CHA may still do the job. Its board is headed by Wilfred Sykes, chairman of Inland Steel Corp.'s executive committee. The board has cooperated with Chicago landlords in barring Negroes from the four federal projects here: Trumbull Park, Julia Lathrop Homes, Bridgeport Homes and Lawndale Gardens.

The board has not dared to go so far in its violation of the law as to evict the Howard family because they are Negroes. But it is looking for a convenient technicality.

A group of realtors has joined them. They are headed by Carl G. Buck of the South Deering Improvement Assn., Walter Zieminski, past commander of the Burke O'Malley Post of the American Legion, and landlords Joseph A. Grande and William Murray.

JIMCROW STAYS: The rent boosts inflicted on Chicagoans since July 31 are the payoff in the landlords' successful blocking of new home construction there during the last eight years. This manufactured housing shortage has especially victimized Negro families, which have been the objects of mob violence. The landlord-incited mobs first appeared in 1947, when they tried to block Negro veterans from moving even into temporary proje[illegible].

Two years later saw the rise of [illegible] fascist White Circle League, which used violence to bar the movement of Negroes into such fringe areas as Park Manor and played an ugly role in the Cicero, Ill., riots that forced the family of Harvey Clark Jr. to move out of the all-white suburb. Since the 1951 Cicero incident, the mobsters have been able to enforce the jimcrow pattern that keeps Chicago's Negroes from scores of towns ringing the city.

•

Use old Guardians to win new friends. Simply send them out in an open end wrapper with a two-cent stamp. They'll pay dividends every time.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE AT LUANG PRABANG, INDO-CHINA
The caption that came with this says the villagers are "greeting" their French "defenders." Note the enthusiasm.

CALENDAR

Chicago

ATTEND ROSENBERG DEDICATION MEETING, Sat., Oct. 10, 8 p.m. Curtiss Hall, 410 So. Michigan Av. Prominent local and national speakers. Adm. $1 inc. tax. Tickets available at : CHICAGO COMMITTE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, 410 So. Michigan Av., Room 534. Phone: WE 9-5992.

Los Angeles

The most important date of the year. **THIRD ANNUAL TESTIMONIAL DINNER**, honoring 25 members of the legal panel., who are defending our democratic heritage. You can come as an individual or representing your organization. SUN., NOV. 8, 5:30 p.m., at Park Manor, 607 So. Western. For reservations at $15 per person, call: L. A. Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, MAdison 2169.

Honoring the patriot of Mexico, Father Hidalgo, **TIME IN THE SUN**, directed by Eisenstein, will be shown at the First Unitarian Church, Sun., Sept. 27, 8 p.m. Admission: 55c.

Your friend would like to see this GUARDIAN. Remail it with 2c stamp and unsealed

Listings in the Calendar and Classified section are available at 40c a line (five words): minimum charge $2 per insertion.

Copy deadline Tuesday before publication. Please send payment with copy. Address: Classified, Natl. Guardian, 17 Murray St., N. Y. 7.

Seattle

SMORGASBORD DINNER, Chamber Music, Raffle. Featuring Carlos Bulosan, noted Philippine-American author in personal appearance. To raise money for renewed effort to secure justice for **MORTON SOBELL**, spread facts in Rosenberg Case. Bring all gifts you can for raffle. Don.: $1 (children under 14, 35c; under 6, free). **SAT., SEPT. 26**, at **BRODINE'S**, 708 Hamlin, CA 6647. Dinner 5-8 p.m.

CLASSIFIED

General

FINEST WORK OBTAINABLE — 35 mm. film enlarged to 3½x5 inches in album—20 exp. 90c, 36 exp. $1.50. With this ad till Oct. 31 a free film original cartridge (no surplus) with each new customer. Pal Film Service, Blvd. P. O. Box G-123, New York 59, N. Y.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN THE POULTRY INDUSTRY? Would you like to settle in California? $10,000 for your own operating capital will give you a good running business. New, modern housing available. Contact Victor Borevitz, in charge of the Do-It Cooperative, Bonsall, Calif.

TIME FOR TWEEDS! Visitors say they never saw such beautiful ones. Come and see for yourself the handwoven tweeds and blankets directly imported by **CAROL BROWN**, Box NG, Putney, Vt., from **AVOCA HANDWEAVERS** in Ireland. Samples, if you'll be specific.

Chicago

EXPERT CRAFTSMEN ready to remodel or repair your furs at a reasonable price. All work guaranteed. **BELA RUHIG**, 1343 Foster Av. LO 1-9717.

Los Angeles

COMMUNITY PHARMACY
The Progressive Drug Store
Prescriptions, Vitamins, Toiletries
2331 Brooklyn Av. ANgelus 7777
Guardians on sale, subs and
renewals taken here.

JANET STEVENSON, DR. RICHARD SLOBODIN, THOMAS McGRATH offering classes in Playwriting (10 sessions $15), Anthropology, Verse Writing ($10). Classes begin 1st week Oct. Register now. Alice McGrath, 2714 Marsh St., L. A. 39. Phone: 1-1590.

Detroit

INSURE YOUR CAR, HOME, FURNITURE — business or personal property with **MARGARET NOWAK**, 7525 Wykes Av., phone: TE 4-0073.

Philadelphia

CARPENTRY, PAINTING, FLOOR TILING. Expert work and satisfaction guaranteed. Call Mr. Moll, PE 5-3520. After 6 p.m. call AL 4-3846.

Resorts

BEAUTIFUL MOUNTAIN COUNTRY —swimming, fishing, boating. Informal. Continental cuisine. 60 mi. from N. Y. C. East Hook Inn, R. D. 2, Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Tel. BEacon 9-4156.

CITY SLICKER FARM, Jeffersonville, N. Y. NEW! 100-foot natural pool. Children's paradise. Campfires, barn dances, sports, food galore. Artistic rooms. Adults $38. Children ½ rate to 12. Booklet. Tel. Callicoon 321 J2.

OLD COUNTRY KITCHEN: Foliage glory time in N. E. Harvest time meals. Open fires, hiking, mountain climbing. $5 a day, $30 a week. Irma C. Otto, Center Sandwich, N. H.

Books & Publications

HOWARD FAST SAYS: "George Marion's STOP THE PRESS! is a MUST book for our time." Cloth, $3; soft cover, $1.50. Fairplay Publishers, 165 Broadway, N. Y. C. 6.

ANNA LOUISE STRONG monthly news letter. Free sample and supplements Korea, China, Rosenberg, McCarthy. Box 161, Montrose, Calif. Also her 275 page book **THE CHINESE CONQUER CHINA**, $1.

Walt Whitman's "**LEAVES OF GRASS**," 365 pages, $1.00.
International Book Store
1408 Market Street
San Francisco, Calif.

Records

Still available: "**VOICES OF RESISTANCE**," sensational records of testimony of L. A. witnesses before Un-American Activities Committee. 2 LP, 90 minutes, $5.50 (incl. postage). 17 Murray St., N. Y. C. 7. WO 4-3960.

THE BRIDGE
Dramatic Recording with [illegible] Presented by National Coun[illegible] American-Soviet Friendship. Highlights 10 years activity. Exciting human story of Dave, a GI, and his wife Connie. Stirring words of Eisenhower, Roosevelt, Thomas Lamont, Joseph E. Davies, Ickes, Henry J. Kaiser, Charlotte Hawkings Brown, Rev. Wm. Howard Melish, Dr. John A. Kingsbury. You can create memorable evening . . . home party or public meeting. Entertainment that moves people.
10" L. P., 2 sides, 33 minutes
$3.00 postpaid
NATIONAL COUNCIL
AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP
114 E. 32nd St. New York City 16

NEW YORK EDITION

Vol. 5, No. 48 NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 21, 1953

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

Apathy reigns as Wagner wins on Impy's dim record

•

On Sept. 15, New Yorkers voted in a primary election which saw one major contest: between two Democrats who outdid each other protesting their anti-communism. On Nov. 3 there will be a real choice. One party — the ALP—is presenting the real issues. For the first of a series on what New York needs, see p. 3, N.Y. Edition.

•

SMITH ACT
McCARRAN ACT
DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS
Bill of Rights
Stop HIGH RENT HIGH FARE SWINDLE

ON Wednesday morning Mayor Impellitteri went to bed bitter and badly beaten, but the knock-out had been largely self-inflicted. Wagner won because not he but Impellitteri was plainly tarred with the record of the city administration: fare boost, rent boost, scandals that kept the city ill-housed, its children in overcrowded, crumbling schools, the waterfront a prey to racketeers and now to government regimentation.

Impellitteri was also the target of those who feared the resurgence of James Farley and the extreme reactionary wing to power in the party.

Less than 550,000 Democrats out of 2,300,000 who were registered bothered to vote (despite the heat of the campaign the rank-and-file was apathetic); of these 350,474 voted for Wagner, 181,295 for Impellitteri, almost a 2-1 defeat for the Mayor and his backers.

RICHMOND ALONE: The Mayor lost even in Brooklyn and Queens where he had machine support, winning only Richmond (the nickel ferry ride from Staten Island was unaffected by the fare rise).

ROBERT F. WAGNER Jr.
They liked Impy less

Many Democrats undoubtedly voted for the tattered standards of the New Deal waved by some of Wagner's supporters. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., Sen. Herbert Lehman and Averell Harriman stirred memories of the Democratic Party in its FDR days. In fact, though, the New Deal spirit was exhumed for advertising purposes only. It never entered any part of Wagner's program. That program differed little from Impellitteri's. Though Wagner in the end had cast his vote against the fare boosting Transit Authority plan, he had fought it lamely and his vote—like Halley's—was generally thought to be available for the boost if it was needed.

MORE COPS: For schools and housing Wagner had only generalities and he scrupulously avoided any condemnation of the witch-hunt. He agreed to cooperate with plans to screen and regiment the waterfront in a plan for union-busting disguised as racket-busting. He promised only more cops for the waterfront and a public relations program to stimulate business.

Like his old-party rivals he passed over in silence the scandal of underassessed big property in the city and offered no alternative to the current policy of extracting the city's revenue from lower income groups and economizing by cutting services.

In the closing days of the primary campaign he laid no stress on the Mayor's obvious failures but sought preposterously to red-bait him by linking him to the ALP's Vito Marcantonio.

The ineptness of his campaign showed in the small turnout. Had he fought on the issues, there was clearly the chance for a rank-and-file resurgence; he ducked them instead and won largely because of the anti-Impy feeling that ruled the city and the general fear (even among clubhouse politicians) that the Mayor could not win.

THE COMMENTS: Sen. Lehman claimed the liberal wing of the Democrats had won. But Tammany Hall and the heirs to the Flynn machine in the Bronx also won. On the sidelines the GOP's Harold Riegelman was cheerful. He dismissed Halley's chances completely and made the most of the Democrats' difficulties:

"The Democratic primary proved conclusively that the people had completely lost their confidence in the Impellitteri mob which, masquerading just a few years ago under the deceiving label of the 'Experience Party,' had belied their alleged 'experience' and betrayed the things for which they said they stood.

"Today Robert Wagner, the wavering winner of the Democratic primary has become the heir apparent of the Tammany dynasty. Flushed with the heady success of a temporary victory, he will be and he is completely responsive to the counseling overtures of Tammany's elder statesmen, its more ruthless and younger leaders and the graying survivors of the vanishing Flynn machine."

GOP CHANCES: He sought to rally "disgusted Democrats" away from the ALP and from Halley, whom he described as "dominated by an ambitious labor czar" (identified as David Dubinsky).

Earlier Riegelman had predicted that one of the two major contenders in the Democratic race would be "killed"—the other "fatally injured."

The GOP, frankly a big businessman's party in the city, could scarcely hope for victory, whatever the general disgust at the Democratic record. If the Democrats had Impellitteri to live down, Riegelman had Dewey. The GOP can not pretend to oppose the fare rise or the waterfront program, both sponsored by the Governor. It has scorned all solutions to the school and housing crisis.

Nevertheless the GOP stood to gain from disappointed Impellitteri followers, particularly if the Mayor fails to enter the election race as an independent. As GUARDIAN went to press the Mayor had not yet announced his future plans; but in conceding Wagner's victory he was noticeably ungallant, failed to sound the usual bid for party harmony.

HALLEY'S HOPES: Rudolph Halley plainly lost ground. His one chance was to rally liberal Democrats and labor leaders in a beat-Impy campaign, Many of these would now go Wagner's way. His claim to votes rested on his opposition to the fare boost—and before Primary Day that had been shown as fraudulent by the chairman of his own party, A. A. Berle.

He gained some comfort with the prediction that Robert Blaikie, an also-ran in the Democratic primary, would lead some of his 8,000 supporters into the Halley camp. (Blaikie did poorly even in his own area and lost the party leadership in the 7th A.D., upper West Side, Manhattan.) Judge J. C. Sullivan, another also-ran, scored 5,000.

A campaign on the issues alive in the city seemed likely to be confined to the ALP slate.

Wagner swept most of his slate in with him: Lawrence Gerosa for Controller; Abe Stark for President of the City Council; in the Borough President races, Hulan Jack, Manhattan, James J. Lyons, Bronx, J. R. Phillips, Queens. John J. Cashmore was uncontested in Brooklyn. In Richmond Impellitteri's Edward G. Baker nosed out Wagner's Harry Cassidy.

ANTI-NEGRO MOVE: What seemed a guaranteed victory for Negro representation in the Manhattan borough presidency race was threatened last week when white candidates Harry L. Brumond and Robert Granville Burke announced intentions to file independent nominating petitions. ALP mayoralty candidate McAvoy said:

"The American Labor Party condemns this move which seeks to thwart the election of a Negro as Manhattan Borough President for the first time in history. The arrogant bid to continue the all-white status of the Board of Estimate reveals a contempt for the opinion of all fair-minded New Yorkers on the vital issue of Negro representation on all levels of government. . . . We will challenge their petitions, if filed, because we are confident that only through political fakery and political trickery can any signatures be obtained on what would now be

(Continued on Page N. Y. 2)

VITO MARCANTONIO

The people voted by not voting

Former Congressman Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, issued this statement on the results of the primaries:

THE fact that almost 80% of the enrolled Democrats did not vote is mathematical proof that they rejected both candidates—Wagner and Impellitteri.

This demonstrates that the main political current of the people is running in the direction of protest against all segments of the political machine which is identified with the drive towards war and the impending economic crisis resulting from a war economy.

Therefore, the nomination of Wagner represents no improvement whatsoever over the Impellitteri crowd.

THIS lack of distinction between Wagner and Impellitteri is all the more emphasized by the superficial opposition to the Republicans and Eisenhower uttered by Messrs. Truman and Stevenson as leaders of the Democratic Party. Here, again, we find differences with the Republicans on the merely superficial, but full agreement and accord on the basic fundamentals of war and the war economy. This, with the abstaining by almost 80% of the enrolled Democrats in the primary, shows the continuance of the process of disintegration of the Democratic Party which, I stated last year, had begun in the elections of 1952.

Halley and Riegelman represent merely other segments of the same political machine that promotes war and the war economy; so that to hold up any illusory differences, to try to have Wagner's nomination and election appear as something good is—I say again—either the repetition of the lesser evil, defeatist kind of thinking or the deliberate holding up of false hopes to a people who have been hurled from one segment of the machine to another. The Democrats in 1948, the Republicans in 1952, Wagner in the primaries in 1953. And now again the same game is being played so that the people will be tossed to either Wagner or Halley or Riegelman segments of this machine.

THE only opposition to all this has been and is the American Labor Party. Those who want to vote for peace, civil liberties, equality and an honest city government that will serve the little people of this city can do so only by voting for the ALP candidates—Clifford T. McAvoy for Mayor, Arthur Schutzer for Comptroller and Charles I. Stewart for President of the City Council.

NEW YORK CALENDAR

YORKVILLE COMPASS CLUB, Fri., Sept. 25, at 8:30 p.m. Witness extraordinary documentary film: **"LETTER TO A GEORGIA MOTHER,"** exposing growing "slave trade" among migratory workers from Florida to New York . . . stirring drama of exploitation and human courage—not to be missed! Also: **NICKY GORDON**, unusual Folk Singer (in person) in delightful program of new ballads, fighting songs, old favorites. Also: **SOCIAL DANCING, FREE REFRESHMENTS** till 2 a.m. at **YORKVILLE TEMPLE**, 157 E. 86th St. Contribution: 75c.

CONTEMPORARY READER FORUM—Meet the authors. Meet the editors. Be a critic. Participate in a discussion of the contents of the current issue of the **CONTEMPORARY READER**, the new literary quarterly. Sun., Sept. 20, 8:30 p.m. ASP Headquarters, 35 W. 64th St. Refreshments. Contribution: 60c.

Save the date: **THURS., OCT. 29. NATIONAL GUARDIAN** benefit. New production of "The Emperor's Clothes." All seats $2.25. Call or write. WO 4-3960, 17 Murray St., New York City 7.

BARGAINS! New & Near New Men's, Women's & Children's Clothing. Toys. Household Utensils. Books. **HARLEM ALP BAZAAR**, Sept. 24-27, 3410 B'way (138th St.), Room 201, 12 a.m. to 12 p.m., Thurs. to Sun.

RECEPTION in honor of **EDNA RILEY**, chairman, 3d A.D. No. Dancing, refreshments. Dorothy Hogan, guitarist & folk singer. Topical Theatre's **"ONE MORE YEAR."** Meet **VITO MARCANTONIO** socially. SAT., SEPT. 26, 8:00 p.m., ALP Community Centre, 220 W. 80th St. Auspices: 3rd A.D. No. ALP. Donation: 75c.

U. S. DELEGATES TO WORLD CONGRESS in Defense of Rights of Women (Copenhagen, Denmark 6/5-12) report. **TUES., OCT. 6**, 8 p.m., Cornish Arms Hotel, 311 W. 23d St. Mrs. Eslanda Robeson presiding. Entertainment. Adm: 75c.

VETS! Worried about cuts in Housing, GI Bill, Medical Care? Help plan a fighting Vets' Program. Attend **AMERICAN VETS FOR PEACE** meeting, Mon., Sept. 21, 8:30 p.m., 77 5th Av. (15-16 Sts.). Refreshments. **KOREAN VETS WELCOME!**

NEW YORK CLASSIFIED

MERCHANDISE

FALL SPECIAL—LEWYT Vacuum Cleaner. Reg. $89.95. SPEC. $54.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Av. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819. 1 Hour Free Parking.

LARGE SAVINGS TO GUARDIAN READERS. Good modern furniture at low markup. Come in and see.
SMILOW THIELLE
856 Lexington Av. (near 64th St.)
TE 8-3222

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS
to National Guardian Readers
ALL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, RADIOS, TV, etc.
Trevor's, 836 Lexington Av.
TE 8-0840

40-80% SAVINGS ON BROADLOOM CARPETS at our New York warehouse. We feature all the most famous brands—imported and domestic. We also feature thousands of short roll sections—8 to 100 sq. yds. ea., 18, 15, 12 & 9 ft. seamless widths. Most everything perfect—some irregulars. RUGCRAFT CARPET WAREHOUSE, 123 W. 64th St. Open daily 9-6 thru Aug. Thurs. eve. & Sat. by appointment only.

HI FIDELITY
RADIO-PHONOGRAPH
sales, installation and service
VECTOR LABS
217 3rd Av., N.Y.C. 3. GR 3-7686

PLANNING A FUND RAISING PARTY? Keep your liquor costs low. Call Parklane Liquors, Inc. (formerly Alvin Udell), 26 E. 58th St., PL 3-5160. Free deliveries anywhere in New York City.

VENETIAN BLINDS, table pads, radiator enclosures, **MIRRORS, GLASS TOPS**, decorative window frames, storm and screen windows. John Koblick, 238 Reid Av., B'klyn. Glenmore 2-3024.

POTTERY OF ALL NATIONS
Largest selection of 2nds and closeouts from the worlds finest factories. 1/2 to 2/3 off list price. 108 7th Av. So. WA 9-2666. Daily 10-10 p. m. Sunday 1-6 p. m.

Listings in the Calendar and Classified section are available at 40c a line (five words): minimum charge $2 per insertion.

Copy deadline Tuesday before publication. Please send payment with copy. Address: Classified, National Guardian, 17 Murray St., N. Y. 7.

POTTERY BARN
Specializing in 1sts, 2nds, closeouts of quality ceramics and glassware. Domestic & Imported. 231 10th Av. (23-24 Sts.) OR 5-4434. Store hours: Tues. thru Sat. 9:30-6. Sun. 12-6. Thurs. eve. to 9 Closed Mon.

SERVICES

Guardian Readers: **IF YOU ARE THINKING ABOUT REMODELING YOUR FUR COAT** or converting to a fur-lined coat, **NOW** is the time to do it. We also have good buys in **Fur Coats and Stoles at $$ saving prices.** Come up and convince yourself.
MAX KUPERMAN
214 W. 30 St. BR 9-3733

BAKER INTERIOR DECORATORS. Specializing in upholstering, furniture finishing, slip covers, furniture polishing, home and office. Custom made furniture. 305-A Halsey St., B'klyn. GL 5-0627.

FREE LIFE INSURANCE COUNSELLING. Personal and business, Fire, auto, theft, etc., insurance placed.
RENE M. SCHENKER
19 W. 44th St., N. Y. 36 MU 2-4120

CUSTOM CABINET MAKING
Design, craftsmanship, dependability. Choice of woods & finishes, wrought iron, glass & marble. HI-FI radio cabinets to spec. Pictures (50% dis.) & frames. Free est. Beran-Orban, 22 Astor Pl. OR 4-6123. Open 9-5.

NORMA CATERERS. NOW BOOKING FALL & WINTER AFFAIRS. Let us plan that very special occasion in temple, home or office anywhere in the Metropolitan area. Call ES 3-9490.

MURRAY CONWAY, ACCORDIONIST, INTER-RACIAL ORCHESTRA. Now booking for all social functions. KI 7-2874, 9 to 12 a.m., 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

JIMMIE & SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, large and small jobs, city and country, short notice or plan ahead, occasional long distance jobs accepted. UN 4-7707.

MOVING, STORAGE, EXPERIENCED PIANO MOVERS. Profit by my 20 years experience. Call ED WENDEL, JE 6-8000 on any moving problem.

MAILING, PHOTO-OFFSET,
MULTIGRAPHING,
MIMEOGRAPHING
Custom Letter Service
39 Union Square AL 5-8160

Carl BRODSKY Jack
Any kind of insurance, personal or business. Consult us—no obligation. 799 Broadway (cor. 11th St.) GR 5-3826.

ADVERTISING? Printing, Offset, Silk Screens, Signs, Copy, Art Work and Layout. Advertising Agency Service at production prices. Advertising Techniques, MAin 2-3175.

AIR CONDITIONING.
ALL SERVICE WORK, including installations, repairs, overhauls and filters. Call Bakur, STA-KOOL, INC. MU 9-2651.

ITALIAN-JEWISH CATERING. A new idea in catering for your parties, weddings, Bar Mitzvahs, etc. Featuring Hero Sandwiches. Corned beef, pastrami-proscuittini, provolone our specialty. Call Charlie. GR 3-7706.

MUSIC—Teacher fired by Bd. of Ed. witchhunt. Teaching piano, all grades, other instruments. Beginners. Home instruction. H. Danielowitz, ST 4-8119.

BOOKS

FOR RETURNING VACATIONERS—a visit to the new **BOOKFAIR** at the new address, 113 W. 49th St., will bring you up to date on the latest and best in books and periodicals: Howard Fast's new novel, The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti, $3; Cornforth, Materialism and the Dialectical Method, $1 in paper; George Marion, Stop the Press, $1.50; Kautsky, Foundations of Christianity, $5.50.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

WOMAN WILL BABY SIT, thoroughly experienced, responsible, part time, day or eves. TR 2-7607.

FOR RENT

MODERN, LARGE, SUNNY ROOM for woman, 165 E. 31st St., Apt. 4A. MU 5-8263 evenings, Sat. & Sun. all day.

FURNISHED APARTMENT—2 rooms and bath, light housekeeping, near subway. Reasonable. Box G-3, Guardian, 17 Murray St., NYC 7.

FOR SALE

SACRIFICE: Sullivan resort acreage 102, camp, river sports, busses, rural mail. $1,200 clear. Constructive tenant may stay, improve, repurchase. Interracial. Boxholder, Box 241, Roscoe, N. Y.

APT. WANTED

SINGLE BUSINES WOMAN wants small, unfurnished apartment in Brooklyn Heights or downtown Manhattan (West Side) $50-55. Box 50, 17 Murray St., N. Y. C. 7.

AS THE STRIKE DEADLINE APPROACHED

Tax money pays for Arma union-busting

MIDNIGHT, Sept. 18, was the deadline set to end the uneasy truce between the Arma Corp. and the CIO Intl. Union of Electrical Workers, in the eighth week of a strike that has closed the big war production plant at Carle Place, Nassau County. Under cease-fire terms agreed July 31, the company has agreed not to work the plant which produces controls for H-bomb mechanisms; the union agreed to cut down picket lines, allow supervisory employes to enter the plant without hindrance.

On Friday, Sept. 11, Richard C. Smyth, Arma vice-pres. in charge of public relations, whose car ran pickets down in the early days of the strike, announced the plant would reopen soon and tried to spark a back-to-work movement. Spokesmen for IUE Locals 460 and 464, representing 5,000 workers, warned pickets would keep the plant shut.

"NO PROGRESS": At 2:15 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 12, after a 7-hour session with both sides, Federal Mediation Commissioner Charles Ray announced no progress toward a settlement but agreement to extend the truce one week.

The strike was precipitated on July 24, by Arma's insistence on the right to fire without regard to seniority and on a new contract offering only a 2c-an-hour raise. The union held out for seniority safeguards and 13c an hour. In the long negotiations since, neither side has budged.

VIOLENCE PROTESTED: In the strike's first week both Smyth and assistant manufacturing supt. Arthur Crowder drove their cars into picket lines, injuring several. Both were arrested on felonious assault charges but later cleared. Many strikers were hauled in by police who tried to beat a way through picket lines for scabs. Most strikers were later freed; six were given suspended sentences.

Police action brought angry protests from many labor leaders and one from ALP mayoralty candidate McAvoy. The Engineers Assn. of Arma, an independent group, refused to cross IUE lines and warned of damage to the plant when the company brought up 40 engineers from Georgia.

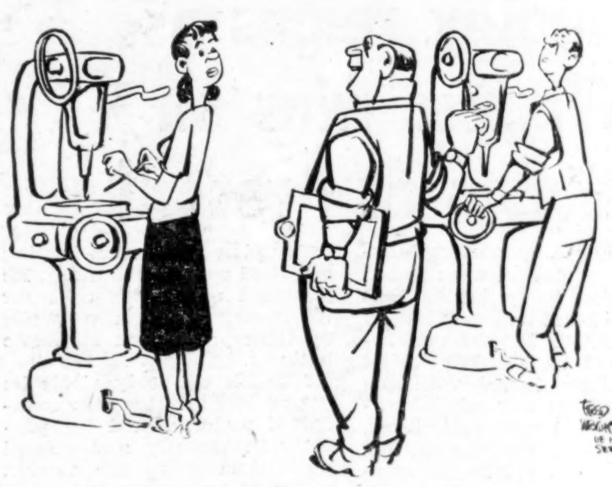
OUT OF YOUR POCKET: The engineers warned that the nation's taxpayers were footing the bill for Arma's union busting; a spokesman for their Assn. said in a radio broadcast:

"Do you know that the Arma buildings which you see on Roosevelt Field do not belong to Arma? They were built with government money. The machinery inside those buildings does not belong to Arma. It is provided by the government. The equipment, the apparatus, the desks, the wastebaskets—well, practically everything in the plant belongs to the government. . . . In fact you'll find Navy and Air Force labels on every piece including the tables and chairs in the cafeteria.

"So, you see, Arma is taking no loss on capital investment during the strike because Arma has practically no capital investment. And are the officials of the company taking a loss or sustaining a hardship? Of course not. Their salaries go right on without interruption and will be absorbed in charges against various government contracts. So you see why the company feels itself in a strategic position to starve the employes back into the plant. . . .

"And let's not forget the taxpayers. . . . Arma produces only for the government. Arma has always charged its labor relations costs to overhead. This overhead in turn is included in prices that Arma charges the government for its production. Arma is paid with national defense funds. And the taxes for those funds are coming out of our pockets. So you see, the taxpayers are actually financing Arma's strike activities."

PAGING THE PUBLIC: Strikers, realizing who's boss, asked the public to address protests to Defense Secy. Charles E. Wilson, Pentagon, Washington, D. C.



"The company has adopted a single-rate wage structure—you're fired and his rate is reduced to yours."

N. Y. election

(Continued from Page N. Y. 1)

a petition to perpetuate Jim Crow."

McAvoy asked his mayoralty rivals to join him in condemning the "Brumond-Burke gang-up." At press time no answers had come in.

Negro representation received another set-back in the Democratic primaries when L. S. Flagg, Negro candidate for municipal court justice in Brooklyn, bucking the machine, lost to Benjamin H. Schor.

WITCH-HUNTER WINS: Witch-hunter Robert Morris, counsel for the Jenner committee, won the GOP nomination for municipal court judge in Manhattan's 9th District. Democrat designee Henry B. Rothblatt had staged a write-in campaign to win Liberal Party endorsement as a coalition candidate against Morris. He failed to get official Liberal backing when N. Y. County Liberal Chairman Murray Baron told him: "Robert Morris, your Republican opponent, is a friend of mine and I don't want to hurt his candidacy."

On primary eve Rothblatt and his supporter, former Board of Education member Johanna Lindlof, went on the air to expose the Baron-Morris tie-up. Other Rothblatt supporters in the beat-Morris drive are Dr. John Haynes Holmes and Rev. Donald Harrington.

CLIFFORD T. McAVOY
He called for a protest

COMMUNIST IN RACE: In the race for Manhattan District Attorney, N.Y. State Communist Party leader George Blake Charney, a Smith Act trial defendant, launched [illegible] campaign for 5,000 signatures to support his candidacy on the People's Rights ticket. The incumbent, Frank Hogan, is backed by both sides in the Democratic Party, running also on the GOP and Liberal slates. Charney said he plans to campaign on the tie-ups between Hogan and the Dewey-Impellitteri machine, on housing, police brutality, waterfront corruption. The ALP has already named a candidate, attorney Ira Gollobin.

THE REAL ISSUES IN THE ELECTION: I—THE SCHOOLS

The scandal of the bulging, firetrap, unsanitary schools

By Elmer Bendiner

With this article the GUARDIAN begins an examination of the real issues in the election campaign, issues scarcely touched by most campaigners. The American Labor Party program on each question will be given. Where other parties offer solutions, those will be published too.

THIS IS A FLATTERING VIEW OF CHELSEA'S P. S. 11
Plaster falling on the children's heads is a common thing here

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was an obscure congressman (R-Ill.) when New York City announced completion of a new school at what is now 208 W. 13th St. To that same building youngsters went back to school Sept. 14. It houses the Food Trades Vocational School and P. S. 16. In Feb., 1952, the pupils went through an emergency evacuation when it was feared the structure would collapse. It didn't, and is now a going school, if not quite gone.

Other children went back to schools like P. S. 19 at 344 E. 14 St., where the "new" part was built 60 years ago; the older predates the Civil War. Five classes are housed in a building without any fireproofing at all; toilets are in the yard; the school is dangerously overcrowded.

BULGING WALLS: Among N. Y. schools in use, 16 are wooden buildings, 160 others have been declared unfit by health and fire department standards. Violations of the sanitary code in many cases are so bad that if the buildings were owned by private individuals they would be condemned. To repair the most flagrant of these would cost $10 million; to make other needed repairs $17.5 million more. Improvements agreed on but still waiting to be made, $70 million more. The total budget item for all these repairs is $6 million.

Overcrowding is a commonplace. P. S. 46 in Bayside, Queens, for example, has a capacity of 800 children; the enrollment (two shifts) is 2,500. P. S. 61 at 610 E. 12 St., Manhattan, was built for 1,523 children, will have to house 1,677; P. S. 165 at Kew Gardens Hills, Queens, can adequately handle 1,180 children, will handle at least 2,800. Last year classes had to meet in the lunchroom and kitchen. This year and coming years will be worse because projects housing 4,000 families are to be completed in the school area.

THE SHIFTS: The parents of low-rent Queensview Housing project under the Queensborough Bridge fought for a new school, won P. S. 111 which was quickly filled by children from the nearby middle income project of Ravenswood. (P. S. 111 enrollment: 500 over capacity.) This year Queensview children will have to cross busy Queens Plaza to get to crumbling, ancient P. S. 1.

Last year 78.56% of the city's classrooms were officially declared to be overcrowded. This year the school population will increase by 26,200 children, making it certain that more than 80% of the classrooms will be overcrowded, that more than 40,000 in the lower grades will get a part-time education, attending school in shifts of only a few hours a day.

Even with double-shift kindergartens there will be no room for 59% of the city's 5-year-olds ready for school. The others will skip kindergarten and be jammed into even more crowded first grade classrooms next year.

WHERE TO GET IT: The problem of where to find money for schools has been met by despairing shrugs from politicians of all the old parties and a grim picture of declining standards ahead as the city faces one "disaster budget" after another. Actually the N. Y. Teachers Union, parents organizations and the ALP have pointed the way out at budget hearings: more federal and state aid (now a negligible trickle) and the use of revenue that could come from accurate assessment of big commercial property for tax purposes. (ALP estimates $150 million from this source alone.)

Teeming classes and rotting buildings are only part of the picture of a declining school system. The quality of the education itself is at a low ebb. In December, 1952, the Board of Education's High School Division survey found that 34% of students in the 9th year and 40% of those in the 10th could be classed as readers "retarded" by at least a year. The lack of adequate reading ability is both a symptom of faulty education and a cause of difficulty in learning other subjects. Last year the Board of Education assigned 140 teachers to remedial reading programs.

THE LANGUAGE: This year, under the stripped-down education budget, the number will be drastically cut and the demand will be greater, with more than 200,000 requiring special attention. These are for the most part children of English-speaking parents. New York now has 50,000 children who come from homes where English is scarcely spoken. Many of these are recent arrivals from Puerto Rico.

This year there will be 14,000 children in city schools who speak no English at all; many more speak it haltingly as a second language. For these the school system has a special job, a special opportunity. One hundred additional teachers were requested for assignment to 74 schools with a large non-English-speaking population, less than 1.5 teachers to a school.

The Board slashed that request still further so that this year, for all such special tasks as teaching English to children who do not speak it at home, or teaching remedial reading or arithmetic there was one teacher for each 400 or more pupils who need such attention.

TEACHER'S LOT: The teachers hold a thin line against collapse of the educational system. That line is under fire from many sources.

A teacher enters the system at a sub-standard wage: $3,000, with a $200 bonus if he has a master's degree. If he works 16 years he may get up $6,500 a year. Many have to take other jobs after school. Each summer Macy's sales staff is supplemented, at 75c an hour, by teachers forced to work through their vacations.

On top of low pay and long hours the teachers are subjected to an unprecedented terror. They are fit game for witch-hunters from Washington or Albany, the Board of Education acting as a hatchet-man, their principals, fellow teachers—and even pupils—encouraged to be finger men.

THE BRAND: For refusing to discuss their political views or for joining in community activities (such as combatting police brutality against Negroes in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area) more than 100 teachers with outstanding records of service (totalling more than 2,000 years) have been branded and dismissed. Hundreds of others have been questioned.

As school opened authorities announced that 150 teachers were under investigation; of these, 10 had refused to answer questions on their politics, 8 more are to be called up this month, 50 next month. The **Daily News** listed a "tally of scalps in [asst. corporation counsel] Muskoff's red hunt." Investigators busily compile lists, informers thrive and no teacher is safe from political condemnation or petty spite.

The atmosphere of terror is perhaps more damaging to education than rotting plaster and broken toilets. When the school doors open a N. Y. child must realize that this is the time for the snooper, the snitcher, the dog-tag and the cry to take cover under a desk while the air-raid siren practices its wail.

ALP platform for our schools

1. The elimination of part-time education; strict limitation of class size to 25 with smaller groups where necessary because of special pupil problems.
2. Adequate kindergarten facilities for all five-year-olds.
3. Provision for a substantial, not a token, number of special language and other remedial teachers, guidance counselors, etc.
4. An increase in the capital school budget to provide necessary new schools annually; an official demand by the city for an immediate state bond issue of 600 million to pay for school construction and modernization on the proper scale.
5. An upward adjustment of all educational salaries to meet the real wage standards of 1939 ($4,000-$9,000.)
6. An end to witch-hunts in schools, inquisitions into teachers' personal beliefs and private affairs, and unconstitutional dismissals of school employes for political reasons.
7. An end to deliberate creation of fear and insecurity in our children by the present use of the schools as a medium to spread McCarthy's poisonous hate propaganda and war hysteria.

GUARDIAN THEATRE NIGHT—Thurs., Oct. 29
A new production of
"THE EMPEROR'S CLOTHES"
By George Tabori. Directed by David Pressman. Costumes by Michael Paul. Sets by Paul Petroff.
Greenwich Mews Theatre, 141 W. 13th St.
All Seats — $2.25
Call or write: GUARDIAN THEATRE PARTY
17 Murray Street, New York 7 WO 4-3960

Cameras Projectors
City Camera Exchange
11 John St., N.Y.C.
(Between Broadway & Nassau)
DIgby 9-2956
Special Discounts to Guardian Readers

Different, But Homelike
Shashlik, Beef Stroganoff, Potato Pancakes & other tasty Russian & American Dishes
ALEX'S
69 W. 10th St. (at 6th Av.)
DINNER $1.25 - $1.60
Open 12:30-11 p.m. Mon.-Fri.

Jockie Bermon
Leon Bibb
Bob Corey
Dotty Gifford
Harry Rodgers
Martha Schlamme
Pete Seeger
Jerry Silverman
Earl Shendell Orch.
People's Artists
HOOTENANNY
and Dance
SAT., SEPT. 26—8:30
The Pythian, 135 W. 70th St.
Tickets: $1.25 in advance (reserved). $1.50 at door. People's Artists, 799 Broadway. GR 7-1341.

prize modern
Hand-cut and custom built of the finest solid walnut—a smart bench, cocktail table . . . so versatile (60" L, 18" W, 14" H) it's at home in any room.
Built into this design are 18 warm shadowy horizontals spaced ½" apart, that enhance the beauty of the low silhouette.
Its unusual strength, achieved by a combination of intelligent engineering skill and superb craftsmanship, is complemented by the handsome matched grained walnut.
(Also available in blonde.)
OT #7
$39.50
Solid Walnut
Free delivery in N. Y. C. Mail Orders. Sorry, no C.O.D.'s. Shipped express charges collect. Free catalogue on request.
Encl. 25c postage and handling.
smilow-thielle
856 Lexington Ave., New York (nr. 64 St.) TE 8-3222
Interior Design & Decorator Service Available
Free Parking • Open Thurs. 'til 9 p.m.
Open Sat. till 5 p.m.
Copyright ST Modern Interiors

EVENING IN THE THEATRE

The enchanting world of Sholem Aleichem

By James Aronson

WHEN Sholem Aleichem died in New York in 1916 at the age of 57, he asked that there be no fancy memorials to him. Perhaps his son and his son-in-law (if it accorded with their religion) might say a *Kaddish*, a prayer for the dead, for him once a year. But if his friends **really** wanted to remember him, let them come together and read his favorite stories; that he would like best.

There was such a coming-together at the Barbizon-Plaza Theater last Friday evening, and if Sholem Aleichem had been there, his laughter-lined face and impudent eyes would have made it clear that he, of all those present, was having the best time for himself.

UP FROM CHELM: It was a wonderful evening. There was presented a dramatization in English by Arnold Perl of three plays—"The High School," by Sholem Aleichem; "Bontche Schweig," by I. L. Peretz, and a "Folk Tale of Chelm." These plays were presented with a freshness, grace and poignant humor that are lacking in all but the rarest instances in the Great Barrenness of Broadway. The acting is superb; the music is enchanting; the costumes and make-up are of the most exacting quality; the direction is expert and sensitive.

THE WORLD OF SHOLEM ALEICHEM, presented by Howard Da Silva and Arnold Perl at the Barbizon-Plaza Theater, 58th St. and Sixth Av. Dramatized by Perl, directed by Da Silva. Music by Serge Hovey and Robert De Cormier. Costumes by Aline Bernstein. Lighting by Bernard Gersten. Performances through Nov. 1. Eves. at 8:40 ($3.60, 3, 2.40). Mats. Sat. & Sun. ($2.40, 1.80, 1.20).

If there is a fault, it is dramatic over-condensation, especially the tale of Chelm, which began in a somewhat choppy fashion; but this was soon dissipated in the rollicking fun of the story of a poor little teacher who kept bringing home a he-goat instead of a she-goat his wife had sent him to buy "for blintzes." Will Lee's ballet of the *melamed's* peregrinations had a saucy gait which was enhanced by the music; and Gilbert Green's Rabbi contained all the shrewd pomposity and secret fun that are an integral part of this figure in Yiddish folklore.

THE SILENT ONE: "Bontche Schweig" pictures the arrival in heaven of a threadbare little man who had never spoken a harsh word against God or man, although his life story made Job's sound like a lark. Jack Gilford's pantomime in a setting of sympathetic angels is a remarkably touching performance. What a face that man has! Ruby Dee's Defending Angel had a simple dignity that pointed up Peretz's moral: you don't have to keep your mouth shut to get to heaven; up there they know how tough things are down here.

The longest play is Sholem Aleichem "The High School," about a hard-working couple in a Russian town who want their son to go beyond the Ghetto's *Cheddar* and into the High School of the gentile world of the quota. Here the tragic bitterness and frustrations reach almost the breaking point—but they are always tempered by the never-failing humor Sholem Aleichem drew out of his situations.

Morris Carnovsky, who has given so many fine portrayals of Jewish characters in other plays, demonstrates here the full measure of his moving talent as the struggling, bewildered father in a world being changed by his son and his son's generation. Here is an actor of the highest talent. Sarah Cunningham did admirably as the mother who bridged the two generations.

THE FRUSTRATED FIDDLER: There was a fourth piece—a story told by Howard Da Silva (who directed and acted also as an itinerant book vender who tied the evening together). This was the tale of a boy who always wanted to play the fiddle and followed the siren strings to misfortune. Da Silva's wonderfully diffident and regretful voice and manner made it a delight. Credit also through the evening able performances by Phoebe Brand, Jack Banning and Marjorie Nelson.

The World of Sholem Aleichem will be presented for the next six weeks at the Barbizon-Plaza. By all means make up a party and go. It is a warm and wonderfully human evening in the theater—a darlin' thing.

10th ANNIVERSARY
Jefferson School of Social Science
Fall Term 1953

W. E. B. DuBois
"Present Problems of Africa"

Albert Kahn
"Problems of Parents, Children and the School"

New Exciting Courses Added:
- Main Currents in American Thought, by Howard Selsam.
- Philosophy of History, by Herbert Aptheker.
- Literature and Reality, by Howard Fast.
- The Puerto Rican Question, by William Vila.
- Readings in the Jewish Question, by Morris Schappes.
- The Woman Question, by Rosalie Berry.

Also Expanded Cultural Program. Get Catalogs Today!
Registration Begins Sept. 21 Classes Start Oct. 5
Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 6th Av. (cor. 16 St.)

Movie Suggestions

First Runs

MARTIN LUTHER, Louis de Rochemont's 16th Century religious film based on the life of Martin Luther and his break with the Roman Catholic Church. Guild Theater, 33 W. 50th St.

THE SNOW MAIDEN, Russian full-length color cartoon based on Rimsky-Korsakov opera. Stanley, 7th Av. nr. 42d St.

BEGGAR'S OPERA, John Gay's gay 18th-century opera, with Laurence Olivier singing. Baronet, 3d at 59th.

FROM HERE TO ETERNITY—Based on James Jones book on brutality of army life, this one is no encouragement to enlistment. Capitol, B'way & 51st St.

STALAG 17—Astor, B'way & 45th.

SEVEN DEADLY SINS—(Fr.-It.) 7 short films, one per sin. Paris, 4 W. 58th St.

JULIUS CAESAR — Shakespeare makes the big screen. Booth Theatre, 45th St., W. of B'way. Reserved seats.

Special

CLUB CINEMA, 6th Av. bet. 9-10 Sts. Fri. & Sun., one showing at 9:15 p.m.; Sat., 2 shows beginning at 9 p.m. **Charlie Chaplin**: The Paper Hanger, The Tramp, A Hot Finish, The Champion, Making a Living. Sept. 18-20.

THALIA INTL. FILM FESTIVAL, 95th & B'way. AC 2-3370.

Young Chopin (Polish) & Willy Forst's **Operetta** (Vienna Philharmonic), Sat., Sept. 19.

Carmen (Viviane Romance) & Offenbach musical **Paris Waltz**, Sun., Sept. 20.

La Traviata (Corradi, Gobbi) & Bellini's **Norma**, Mon., Sept. 21.

Donizetti's **L'Elisir D'Amore** (Corradi, Gobbi, Tajo) & **Lucia Di Lammermoor** (Corradi, Tajo), Tues., Sept. 22.

J. L. Barrault in **Symphonie Fantastique** (Berlioz life) & **Concert of Stars** (Russ.), Wed., Sept. 23.

Baltic Deputy (Russ., N. Cherkassov) & **The Rainbow** (Russ., from novel by W. Wasilewska), Thurs., Sept. 24.

Two Swedish films: **Sunshine Follows Rain & Katrina** (from novel by S. Salminenens), Fri., Sept. 25.

55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE ENGLISH FILM REPERTORY, 55th St. nr. 7th Av.

The Red Shoes & The Winslow Boy, Sept. 17-19.

Stairway to Heaven & Black Narcissus, Sept. 20-21.

Fame Is the Spur (M. Redgrave in study of a political leader) & ..**Cry the Beloved Country** (Canada Lee, Sidney Poitier), Sept. 22-23.

Maugham's Encore & The Magic Box, Sept. 24-26.

MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, 11 W. 53d St.

Marie Antoinette (1938), Norma Shearer, Tyrone Power, J. Barrymore, Robert Morley, Gladys George. Thru. Sept. 20. One showing only at 3 p.m.

Lost Weekend (1944), Ray Milland, Jane Wyman, Howard Da Silva. Sept. 21-27, 3 & 5:30 p.m.

Manhattan

AMERICAN, 236 E. 3d St. **Sadko** (Russ.) & **WAC from Wala Wala**, Sept. 24-26.

ART, 36 E. 8th St. **Fanfan the Tulip**, cont. thru Sept. 22; **Face to Face & Under the Red Sea**, from Sept. 23.

BEEKMAN, 2nd Av. bet. 65-66 Sts. **Desperate Moment** (Br.), cont.

BEVERLY, 3d Av. at 50th St. ..**Streetcar Named Desire & Lady and the Bullfighter**, thru Sept. 19; **Bringing Up Baby & The Lodger**, Sept. 20-22; **Death of a Salesman & Goodbye My Fancy**, Sept. 23-26.

COLONY, 1519 2d Av. **Ride Vaquero & Scandal at Scourie**, Sept. 18-19; **Anna** (It.) & **Ruby Gentry**, Sept. 22-23; **Salome & Glass Wall**, Sept. 24-26.

85TH ST. TRANSLUX, 85th & Madison. FILM FESTIVAL: **House of Seven Gables**, Sept. 19; **All the Kings Men**, Sept. 20; **Lydia Bailey**, Sept. 21; **Lost Horizon**, Sept. 22; **The Rains Came**, Sept. 23; **Bridge of San Luis Rey**, Sept. 24; **Red Badge of Courage**, Sept. 25.

8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE, 52 W. 8th St. **Limelight**, Sept. 19; **Never Take No For An Answer & Amazing M. Fabre** (Fr.), Sept. 20-22.

5TH AV. PLAYHOUSE, 5th Av. at 13th St. **Call Me Madam & Monkey Business**, Sept. 18-24.

52D ST. TRANSLUX, Lexington & 52d. **Lili**, cont.

FINE ARTS, 58th bet. Park-Lexington. **The Cruel Sea**, (Br. docum.—type from Monsarrat novel, cont.)

GRANDE, 86th nr. Lexington. **Caravan & Hungry Hill**, Sept. 22-24.

HEIGHTS, 150 Wadsworth Av. **Fanfan the Tulip & Never Take No For An Answer**, thru Sept. 20.

NORMANDIE, 110 W. 57th St. **The Village** (Br.), John Justin-Eva Dahlbeck.

PLAZA, 58th & Madison. **Below the Sahara** (color docum.) cont.

72D ST. TRANSLUX, 346 E. 72d St. **Mr. Denning Drives North**, thru Sept. 23.

60TH ST. TRANSLUX, Madison & 60th. **Sailor of the King** (Br.), cont.

68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE, 1164 3d Av. **Curtain Up & White Corridors** (Br.), Sept. 19-23.

STUYVESANT, 189 2d Av. **Gentleman's Agreement & Golden Girl**, Sept. 19; **Because You're Mine** (musical) & **Pony Soldier**, Sept. 20-21; **I Live As I Please & Lively Teresa** (It.), Sept. 24-25.

WAVERLY, 6th Av. at 3d St. **Salome & The Glass Wall**, Sept. 24-25.

WORLD, 153 W. 49th. **Rome Eleven O'Clock** (It.), cont.

Bronx

DOVER, 1723 Boston Rd. **Hans Christian Andersen & Seminole**, Sept. 17-19; **The Juggler & Last of Comanches**, Sept. 25-29.

Events for Children

SEPT. 19-25

Films

AMER. MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Central Park W. at 79th St. Free. Wed., Sept. 23, 4 p.m. **Life in Old Louisiana & Benjamin Franklin.**

MUSEUM OF CITY OF N. Y., 5th Av. & 103d St. Free. Sat., Sept. 19, 11 a.m. & 3 p.m. **Valley of Triumph** (color, film story of Salt Lake Valley in Utah) & **Lest We Forget** (early street scenes).

B'KLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, B'klyn Av. & Park Pl. Free. Tues., Sept. 22, 4:30 p.m.—**Building A Highway**; Wed., Sept. 23, 4:30 p.m.—**18th Century Life in Williamsburg, Va.**; Thurs., Sept. 24, 4:30 p.m.—**Light and Shadow**; Fri., Sept. 25, 4:30 p.m.—**The Solar System.**

Miscellaneous

STORY HOUR: Museum of City of N. Y., 5th Av. & 103d St. **Vacation Stories**, told by Janet Pinney. A "**surprise**" antique toy for the children's enjoyment. Sat., Sept. 19, 2 p.m. Free.

B'KLYN CHILDREN'S MUSEUM, B'klyn Av. & Park Pl. Free. Science Demonst.: **What Clothes Are Made Of**, Sat., Sept. 19, 2:30 p.m.; Cultural History Demonst.: **Old New York**, Sat., Sept. 19, 3:30 p.m.

B'KLYN MUSEUM, Eastern Parkway & Washington Av. **Art Classes**: Registration Sept. 26, classes begin first week in Oct. Boys and girls between ages of 7-14 for classes in painting, sketching and ceramics. Parent-child classes in painting and sculpture.

Dancing: The Museum will hold auditions for the Theatre Dance Co. Children must be trained in dancing. Company presents two performances a year. Ages 9-16 years.

Children's Chorus: The Museum will hold auditions in late Sept. Children between 9-16 years.

from Korean Truce to World Peace
Sunday Eve., Sept. 27
Promptly at 8 p.m.
Speakers:
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Prof. Henry P. Fairchild
Prof. Philip Morrison
Prof. Arthur U. Pope
Bertha Reynolds
Elliot Sullivan
Entertainment:
Pete Seeger, Hope Foye
CARNEGIE HALL
154 W. 57th St.
Tickets: $1.50 & $1 (tax inc.)
Auspices: Natl. Council of ASP
35 W. 64th St. SU 7-4677

GRAMERCY SCHOOL
OF DANCE & MUSIC, Inc.
Director: Kitta Brown
REGISTRATION
Sept. 21-22-23 in Brooklyn
Sept. 26 in Manhattan
853 B'way (14 St.) in New York
601 Eastern P'kway in Brooklyn
SL 6-4994
Modern, Ballet, Dalcroze;
Violin, Piano.
Classes also in
Fresh Meadows, Queens.

Sept. 18-20: CHARLIE CHAPLIN
"The Paper Hanger," "The Tramp," "A Hot Finish," "The Champion," "Making A Living."
Sept. 25-27: GOLDEN BOY
1 Showing 9:15 p.m. Fri. & Sun.
2 Showings on Sat. begin. 9 p.m.
Members, $1; Non-Members $1.25
CLUB CINEMA 430 6th Av. Nr. 9th St.

2 NEW MAGICOLOR HITS
Life in the Arctic
and
"Snow Maiden"
music by RIMSKY KORSAKOV
STANLEY

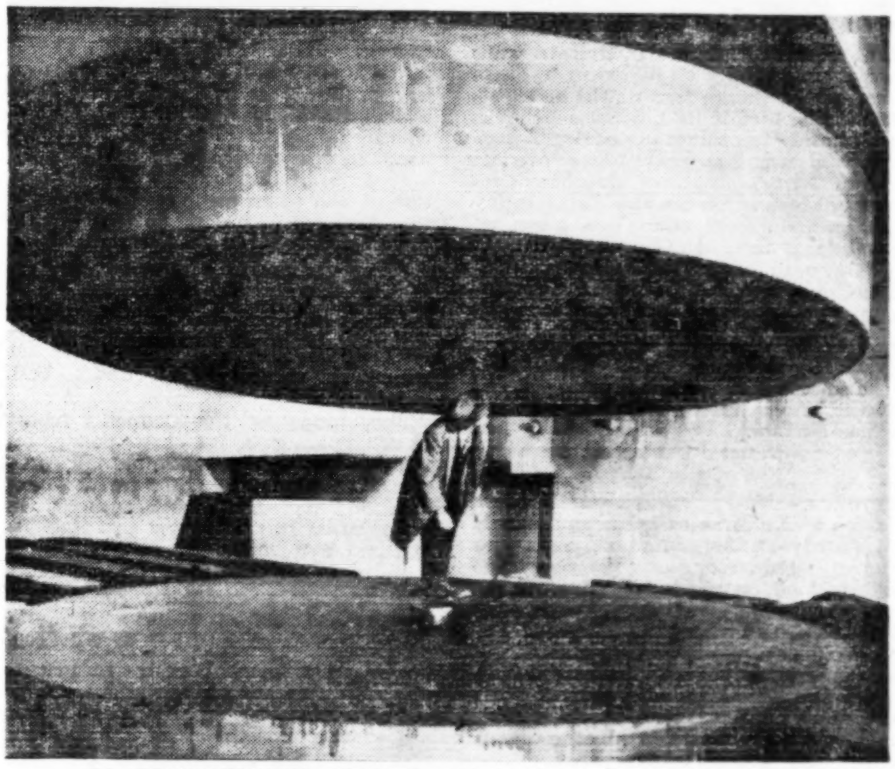
Metropolitan Music School
FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS
PRE-SCHOOL AND PREPARATORY DEPT.
INSTRUCTION IN
Piano
Voice
Strings
Theory
Woodwinds
Brasses
Guitar
Harmony
Mandolin
Accordion
Dance
Composition
Jazz — Popular — Improvisation
INSTRUCTION IN SPANISH AVAILABLE
(Send for catalogue)
18 West 74th Street TR 3-2761

The Actors' Mobile Theatre
BRETT WARREN, Director
PERFORM AS YOU STUDY
Opening Nov. 2—The Madwoman of Chaillot, at our new theatre, 430 Av. of Americas. ALSO Units touring greater N.Y.C.
Enrollment by Audition Only
430 Av. of Americas
ACTING CLASSES
for beginners and advanced students begin Sept. 28.
REGISTRATION & CASTING
2-4, 6-8 p.m.
Phone: GR 3-2430

ATOMIC ENERGY AND WORLD PEACE — IV

The spectacular prospect: Cities lighted and powered by atomic power

By Dr. Philip Morrison



TO BRIGHTEN THE WORLD—OR PLUNGE IT IN DARKNESS?
This is the way the giant atom-smasher (synchrocyclotron) at the University of Chicago looked before its completion a few years ago. The all-steel discs (shown in place, above) weigh 82 tons each.

FROM the lights and TV sets we switch on at home, to the making of aluminum and the spinning of all the small motors of machine industry, we depend utterly on electric power—the most flexible and well-adapted of all the forms of energy we use, and the one that stands out as the essence of a complex technical society.

A power plant for a city of one million consumes every day a long freight train of coal, product of the daily work of 500 miners—or the electrical energy is produced by the force of falling water. Hydro power is only slightly cheaper than steam (coal) power in favorable locations because of the large investment that big dams usually mean; but in U.S. industrial regions the wholesale cost of electric power, either steam or hydro, is as low as nearly anywhere in the world. (What the retail consumer pays is a far different story.)

A NEW WAY: Any source of heat will make electric power—and now men know another way to make it. An explosion is only a rapid release of heat energy; set free the same energy slowly and controllably and you have, instead of a bomb, the heat of the firebox of a big power plant. Years before the first atomic bomb was exploded, the big Columbia River plants began to set free heat slowly and uniformly, with perfect control, from uranium fission. The plants were not built for power; the heat was wasted. The plants were meant to make nuclear explosive, which they still do very well indeed. But they demonstrate the path to electric power from the atom.

Because large amounts of the nuclear fuel are needed, and because the terrible radiation which accompanies fission must be kept away from all persons by massive shields of concrete and iron, clearly automobiles and home furnaces will never use atomic power as we know it. But large plants, where big investment and expensive precautions are economically justified, can indeed use it to make power to burn lamps or spin motors. Possibly big liners could use such plants, for their engines rival a city in their demand for power.

POWER ANYWHERE: The spectacular fact is this: the 50-car freight train which carries coal to our typical big power plant every day, or the fair-sized river stream which must flow over a high dam, can be replaced, quite literally and without exaggeration, by a nuclear fuel supply carried in every day by the plant telephone operator in her hand-bag.

Of course the equipment needed in the plant, which converts this incredibly concentrated fuel into electric energy, is still factory-sized. But no more does power depend on railroad lines, near-by coal mines, or river canyons and waterfalls. The fuel supply is widely found in the earth, and more energy content is available in rather easily-worked deposits of uranium than in the world's coal veins. Power will be available anywhere the right kind of plant is built. What this will mean in evening out the world's industrial geography is clear to anyone.

THE COST: The technical details are not yet clear; though there is no single barrier. What is most uncertain is cost—for only experience can show how to make such a plant safe, long-lived, easy to run, and perfectly reliable.

12
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

The first power produced, on even a modest test scale, from atomic energy in the U.S. was made on the AEC test site in Idaho less than a year ago, and a decade after the large-scale slow release of energy was proved practicable. Britain has made somewhat similar progress but is going ahead perhaps more rapidly. The Soviet effort in this field is entirely undisclosed, but almost certainly exists. France and a Dutch-Scandinavian joint effort are also working at small scale.

Experts argue costs and ways and means, but it seems quite sure that less than a decade will see several big atomic plants. First use, no doubt, will be at some spot where power is needed but fuel dear or entirely wanting. There is little burden in supplying an atomic power plant with fuel even by registered mail. But processing of course is still costly, though right now likely to be capable of competing with coal, perhaps not in New York or Chicago, but pretty surely in Delhi or even in Los Angeles.

BOMBS & MONOPOLY: The problem is how to make a start. Our country does not need new power sources as badly as do many others still too poor to build the costly plants easily. Middle-sized plants, meant as dry-land prototypes of submarine power plants, are under actual construction here by GE and Westinghouse for the AEC. But nowhere is there a known project trying to build a large-scale plant designed from the beginning for economic use of atomic energy. The reason is economic and political, at least in the U.S. Our atomic dollars have gone overwhelmingly for bombs; no one, in government or in private industry, has yet committed more than a minor sum for the effort.

Science in the Free World

One might say that the regimented molecules in the left cylinder [in diagram] are communists, while the molecules in the right cylinder are citizens of a democracy, with individual freedom of action. They don't have the efficiency of the "communist" molecules in the left cylinder, but they have their freedom and no one has been able to convince gas molecules they should give up their freedom, or entropy, and become communistic merely for the sake of efficiency. In fact, just the opposite is true, and the second law of thermodynamics states that all spontaneous reactions proceed toward a state of increased entropy or greater randomness of molecular motion.

—From an article on "Entrophy: Free & Communistic Molecules," in Chemical & Engineering News, 8/17.

By the Atomic Energy Law of 1946, only the government may now own nuclear fuel in the U.S. The enterprise of atomic energy, a big industry in its own right, now making munitions of war (convertible, it is true into power without much loss), is a U.S. government monopoly. The monopoly is fiscal and legal; actual construction and operation of all big plants is carried out by the great chemical and electrical corporations who hold AEC contracts, bringing them no profits, though often considerable fees, and carrying neither private investment risks nor right of ownership.

MORE COMPETITION? Many firms, willing perhaps to take some risks, and anxious to get on the same floor as the lucky contract holders, think the tight legal control should be relaxed to bring atomic energy back to "free enterprise" methods; but none has been willing to invest its own money for a peacetime power enterprise. They want the government capital which has till now done all the work, or they want a subsidized market for nuclear explosive (or fuel, it is much the same) which they will sell back to government.

Questions?

At the conclusion of this five-part series, Dr. Morrison has offered to answer reasonable questions about atomic energy. If you have a question, send it in now to Atom Q. and A., National Guardian, 17 Murray St., New York 17, N. Y.

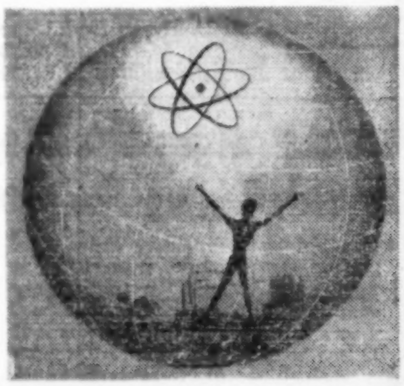
The AEC has shown itself neither determined to make peacetime atomic energy, nor anxious to become a vigorous public enterprise. It has been content to make bombs by handing out all its work on contract to the very biggest firms. Whether the real interest of peacetime power might not under these conditions be served by somewhat widening the competitive circle, at the cost of the long-range public control of this new source of power, is a difficult political question to which progressives must seek an answer.

THE RACE IS ON: One thing seems clear. The first great nation which shows to the world a town with its lights burning and its factories whirring on power from the atom will gain immeasurably in the esteem of the peoples.

A quarter-of-a-billion could put into the Navaho desert a big power source, making possible without security risk of any kind to the U.S. the rehabilitation of a whole people now next to destitute under our flag. A score of other projects can be thought of.

This is a race to which the U.S., pressing for bombs, has not given its full weight. The atomic TVA stands as a challenge to a future progressive administration. Its coming could bring to a close the bitter cold war. If Britain or the Soviet should do the job first, the American primacy of the wartime atom would count in the long run for little.

But here or elsewhere, the first such plant will mean to all men that Hiroshima's flames are at last outshone by the gleaming lights of an atomically-lighted city. Let the day be soon.



United Nations drawing

Murderous "atom secret" hoax exposed by Dr. Lapp

Interviewed on CBS' "Man of the Week" TV program Aug. 23, Dr. Ralph Lapp, former exec. director of the Atomic Energy Commission's Research & Development Board, described as "fiction" the idea that "the theft of atomic secrets from the U.S. . . . has actually given the A-bomb to the Soviets and actually it has accelerated their program by two to four years." He said he was "amazed that at such high places in the government this fiction persists. It is just not true." The development of the A-bomb depends on production methods, not "blueprints or secrets," he said.

Calling Dr. Lapp's statement proof that "the very crime for which the Rosenbergs were subjected to the extreme penalty did not even exist," the Natl. Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case commented:

> . . . Witnesses projected this "fiction" with perjured testimony. Judge Kaufman echoed this "fiction" in passing sentence. President Eisenhower repeated the "fiction" in denying clemency. . . . **We have been made victims of a gigantic fraud and a mother and father are dead as a result. Dr. Lapp's statements necessitate a full investigation of the charges against the Rosenbergs and of the entire Rosenberg case.**

END COLD WAR? YES, SAY BRITISH WORKERS—NO, SAY LEADERS

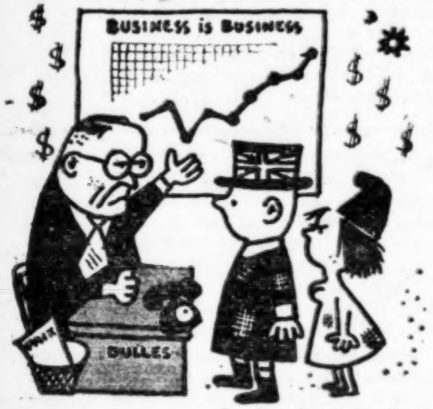
The sellout of the TUC bosses

By Gordon Schaffer
Guardian special correspondent

LONDON

MUST the British people watch their living standards fall as the price of the cold war? This was and is the simple issue at stake at the Trades Union Congress (Douglas, Isle of Man, Sept. 7) and the Labour Party Conference (Margate, Sept. 28).

The leaders of both bodies have put their cards on the table. They say the cold war must go on. They are committed to a program of rearmament which they admit is crippling Britain's economy and frustrating any hope of raising the people's living standards. They support the U.S.-imposed embargoes on trade with the socialist world, and thereby cut themselves off from the only countries offering expanded markets for British goods.



La Vie Ouvriere, Paris

"We have to sell you our cannons so that we can buy your butter."

THE STEAMROLLER: If Britain were really threatened with invasion by Russian armies, the leaders would be right. The simple fact is that no one believes it. Certainly the hundreds of local parties who are the real basis of the Labour Party's electoral machine entirely disbelieve it. In the final Party Conference agenda, there are pages of resolutions from these local Labour parties urging cuts in the arms program, repudiation of U.S. trade embargoes, reduction in the period of military service and a host of other proposals all aimed at ending the cold war. The foreign-policy resolutions on the TUC agenda were on the same lines.

RIPLEY PIERCES CURTAIN

The Russians cannot have an "H" bomb. They have no letter "H" in their alphabet.

—**Ripley's Believe It Or Not,** N.Y. Daily Mirror

So the issue is clear-cut at both conferences. The leaders put forward reports supporting the cold war; the membership submit resolutions calling for its end. The leaders can still count on a well-oiled machine, with unions holding millions of their voting cards going into action behind them. The TUC conference, even more than those of earlier years, represented the clash between a powerful machine and the growing revolt of the members who pay for it. Pre-conference maneuvers designed to line up the big votes on critical resolutions were almost as blatant as the U.S. voting machine at UN.

"CAN'T RESIST" U.S.: The votes on key issues at the TUC conference were a tribute to this machine. At a time when influential industrialists are pressing the government to let them accept large orders from Russia and China, and when an important delegation is seeking orders at the Leipzig Fair, the conference voted 5,404,000 to 2,353,000 to accept the TUC General Council's report declaring East-West trade unlikely to be an important element in Britain's economy and Britain's inability to resist the Battle Act which places its trade under U.S. supervision.

Acceptance of the Council's report recommending a go-slow policy on nationalization, abandoning all pretense of socialist advance for the next election, was by almost 5,000,000 to 2,640,000—with delegates of 1,700,000 workers abstaining.

An Electrical Trades Union resolution urging a campaign for higher wages to be paid out of industry profits was voted down 5,018,000 to 2,614,000.

DEAR OLD CAPITALISM: If British union leaders were independent of any political party, as are the trade union movements in the U.S., the TUC's position would be tenable. But the unions are part of the Labour Party and by their votes and money control its policy.

The TUC leaders are now virtually in the same position as the AFL. In effect, they accept the capitalist system as the only way to run the economy. They seek to increase production in order to get a share of the proceeds for their members. The idea of workers taking any real share in management is rejected.

WINSTON CHURCHILL
Why, come right in!

The Labour Party, on the other hand, has always won support by its declaration that capitalism cannot provide secure employment and rising living standards and that socialism is not a luxury, but the only way of protecting the workers.

WINNIE CAN SMILE: The clash at the Labour Party Conference later this month will be over the party manifesto **Challenge to Britain,** which not only abandons pretense of socialist advance but bluntly warns that the next Labour government will demand postponement of better living standards "in the interests of national recovery," and will be mainly concerned with increased production and increased productivity.

If these sacrifices were being called for as part of a program to build socialism, most of the working class would support them. But they are being demanded to prepare for war and to wage cold war. This is not only a triumph for the right-wing of the TUC but also for Winston Churchill and R. A. Butler. Both fought a hard battle inside the Tory Party for a policy of conciliation towards the trade unions. No. 10 Downing St. is today just as accessible to the TUC as in the days when Attlee lived there.

But the victories of the right-wing leaders, controlling huge blocks of votes, over the militant rank and file in the union branches and local labour parties are paper victories. Labour will lose the next election if it fights under the banner of the cold war. The trade unions will be forced into action to protect their members' standards, whether the leaders like it or not, if arms expenditure and lost markets continue to cut the workers' wage packets.

THE PRESS

Ernest Weir and the 'miracle' of the N.Y. Times

LAST June 19 Ernest T. Weir, bitterly anti-union board chairman of the Natl. Steel Corp., published a 21-page pamphlet **Notes on the Foreign Situation Based on a Trip Abroad** (available free from Weir at 2800 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh 19, Pa.). In it he told of the hunger for peace throughout W. and E. Europe and, from a practical businessman's viewpoint, pointed to the unworkability of a U.S. "go-it-alone" policy and urged negotiations with Russia for peace "in a spirit of give and take" as the only alternative to disaster.

Distributed to the U.S. press, the pamphlet was excerpted by the GUARDIAN (7/13), elsewhere almost ignored; the N.Y. **World-Telegram,** one of the few papers even mentioning it, gave it five inches on its business page in one edition June 29, then yanked it.

IT'S NEWS! Suddenly, on Sept. 1, the **N.Y. Times** found Weir's pamphlet worthy of almost a column of space on p. 5. Reason: it had been picked up and published some days earlier by **Pravda** in Moscow. This had induced the **Times** to telephone Weir, "one of whose associates" was now quoted as saying that over 200,000 copies of the pamphlet had been distributed in the U.S. Most of the story dealt with three passages in the pamphlet which **Pravda** had omitted.

In an editorial 9/4 the **Times** gently chided Weir for suggesting in the pamphlet that "all problems could be solved by an over-all international conference"; for not seeing the "awesome mushroom cloud of recent Soviet nuclear explosions" behind "Moscow's honeyed words"; and for implying that "any one miraculous session of negotiation can end the threat of Soviet aggression."

WEIR INSISTS: On Sept. 8 the **Times** published a letter from Weir protesting that he never suggested "peace could be achieved in one session—miraculous or otherwise. In fact," he wrote,

> . . . I have clearly indicated the direct reverse—namely, that the attainment of peace will be neither simple nor easy. My actual position is this: Europeans believe Russia is now seriously disposed toward establishing a condition of world peace. This is a situation which the Western nations should explore; and the way to explore is through negotiations . . . continued as long as they serve a constructive purpose. . . . If Russia should prove to be sincere, the world would have much to gain. If [not] the world certainly would be no worse off. . . .
>
> It seems to me entirely wrong to continue to prejudge the Russian attitude as the **Times** has done. . . . If the U.S. and other western nations were to take the position, as the **Times** apparently has done, that there should be no negotiations because "Russia cannot be trusted," the world would be condemned to a perpetual stalemate which could only be broken by war. . . .

NAACP urges President to fire Benson for sabotaging Ike's own anti-bias order

THE President's executive order Aug. 13 "strengthening" federal rules against race, religion or nationality discrimination on government contract jobs was weakened by the government itself two weeks later when, after protests against the order by S. Carolina Gov. James Byrnes and several Southern bankers, Agriculture Secy. Ezra Benson junked the non-discrimination job pledge by banks making farm price support loans. The NAACP had hailed the 14-man Govt. Contract Committee—intended to check hiring bias in all firms having federal contracts—as deserving of Negro job-seekers' "gratitude." Exec. secy. Walter White Sept. 6 wrote President Eisenhower to fire Benson as having made the Contract Committee useless.

Firms include banks which, making price-support loans, thus become government-loan agents. They were forbidden to discriminate against Negro job applicants, and, by sub-contract, to discriminate in making loans for farm crops.

Byrnes wrote to the President Aug. 28 that most Southern banks "will refuse to sign such a contract. . . . The business is not profitable. The bank makes 2½% on a loan and the federal government collects 4% from the farmer." The white-supremacist governor was recently appointed to the U.S. delegation to UN, despite bitter protests from Negro and other groups.

NAVY JIMCROW: The NAACP meanwhile found the Navy order to end segregation in yards and other shore establishments "long overdue." An official announcement Aug. 20 said the Navy had "completed a survey of 43 shore stations from Virginia through Texas" and had found "segregation practices" in more than half.

Its order was a result of NAACP pressure, begun in 1951, to rid the Norfolk (Va.) yard of jimcrow drinking fountains. (The Negro press has since reported a general ignoring of the order by Southern commanders.)

JIMCROWED AIRMEN: Michigan Gov. G. Mennen Williams said he was "studying" NAACP charges that Negro airforce personnel were being denied service in restaurants, barber shops and taverns in the northern border town, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. The N.Y. **Times** (8/30) said Negro airmen must cross the border into Canada, to Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, to eat, get haircuts and see movies. "Over on the Canadian side," **NYT** quoted one of them, "the people seem to be more civilized."

NEGRO "CLEARANCE": A Birmingham (Ala.) slum-clearance plan on an area housing 2,000 Negroes provides for a modern medical center with dormitories for employes, who will all be white. A part of the area will be for small businesses; these, too, will all be white. Negro families, aided by the NAACP and Negro church and civic organizations, are trying to force the city to rehouse them.

Not only will they not be allowed to live where they now have their homes, but they will be segregated in the new hospital. A member of the delegation which complained recently to housing chief Albert Cole told the NAACP:

> "Negro patients often find themselves riding on the same elevator with garbage cans. It is ironic that space which could be used for badly needed housing will be converted into badminton courts—for whites."

CANCER RESEARCH LOSES

Vermont U. fires brilliant scientist

FOR five years Dr. Alex Benjamin Novikoff, a biochemist with degrees of B. S., M. A., Ph. D. from Columbia University, has been engaged in research at the University of Vermont (UVM) under annual $5,000 grants from the American Cancer Society. Experimenting on the growth of cancer cells in rat livers, he believed he was on the verge of an important discovery.

Last month Dr. Novikoff's work was ended by recommendation of a review board composed of 20 trustees and four faculty members of the University because he invoked the Fifth Amendment before the Jenner Committee in Washington last April 24.

A studious, quiet man of 40, living with his wife and two children off the campus in Burlington for the five years of his project there, Dr. Novikoff's "past" included the facts that he was born in Russia in 1913 and brought here the same year; that he taught from 1931-48 at Brooklyn College; and that he gave two courses in the middle 40's in Introductory Biology and The Origin and Evolution of Life at the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York.

HE WON'T INFORM: The Jenner Committee wanted to know about his associations at Brooklyn College and the Jefferson School. Alternately cajoled by Sen. Welker and badgered by committee counsel Robert Morris, he stuck heroically to a determination not to discuss his past associations prior to 1948. He testified that he had no connection with the Communist Party or activities attributed to it during his five years at Vermont, but drew a curtain over the previous years because "I cannot be an informer" and to save "embarrassment" for the U. of Vermont, which was then seeking a $4,000,000 appropriation from the State.

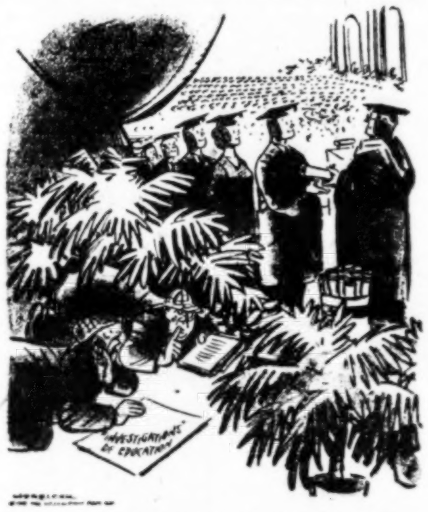
Prior to his public appearance on April 24, Dr. Novikoff went through a private hearing three weeks earlier and a two-hour "discussion" with Sen. Welker, all without aid of counsel—who might have told him that the Fifth Amendment was not the precise legal refuge to save his university from embarrassment.

"TALK OR WALK": Dr. Novikoff received his summons to the Jenner Committee in mid-March and immediately notified UVM officials. On March 26 the UVM Board of Trustees adopted a four-point policy which barred known Communists from the faculty, ordered suspension for any faculty member using the Fifth Amendment, and set up machinery for faculty-trustee investigation of the faculty.

Immediately following Dr. Novikoff's appearance, Gov. Emerson, an ex officio member of the UVM Board of Trustees, ordered an investigation.

When the committee reported at the June trustee meeting their report was bottled up and Dr. Novikoff was ordered to "talk or walk."

THE FIGHT IS ON: The Burlington **Daily News** greeted the order with a front-page editorial headed "Congratulations UVM"; but the letters columns in both the **Daily News** and **Free Press** disclosed dozens of rock-ribbed Vermonters acclaiming Dr. Novikoff for his "stiff" stand.



Herblock in Washington Post

"DID YOU GET THAT NAME?"

At the height of the public discussion of the case, a group of 19 Burlington clergymen of Catholic, Jewish and Protestant faiths joined in a letter which called for the retention of Dr. Novikoff and disclosed for the first time that the faculty-trustee committee had voted 5-1 for retention. The American Assn. of University Professers also intervened and the UVM Senate forced a revision in the UVM "loyalty" procedure which created a faculty-trustee "Board of Review."

THREE GROUNDS: On August 29 the Board of Review held a seven-hour hearing at which the Episcopal Bishop of Vermont Vedder Van Dyck defended Dr. Novikoff's use of the Fifth Amendment and said that he himself would use it "in a similar position." Retired Dean William E. Brown of the UVM medical school, who hired Dr. Novikoff in 1948, also testified vigorously in his behalf, as did Rabbi Max Wall, his spiritual adviser, and several fellow members of the faculty. UVM attorney Louis Lisman, Vermont "reporter" for the American Civil Liberties Union, was the "prosecutor" against Novikoff, and demanded that he be found guilty of moral turpitude for invoking the Fifth Amendment. The Board of Review, although heavily against Dr. Novikoff's retention, rejected this demand which would have denied him severance pay in event of dismissal. He was found guilty on three counts of "conduct which justifies dismissal":

- Invoking his constitutional rights against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment.
- Invoking the Fifth Amendment to protect others.
- Refusing to talk about his alleged Communist activities before 1948.

Except for reporters, the public was excluded from the hearing. The vote of the 20-trustee, four-professor Board was 14-8, with one absence and one abstention.

On Sept. 5 the trustees of the university voted for Dr. Novikoff's dismissal and granted "without dissent" a year's severance pay of $8,000.

What would become of Dr. Novikoff's cancer research project was not known.

Brownell anti-jimcrow mask is slipping

WHEN Thompson's restaurant in Washington refused in 1950 to serve a group of Negroes, the Co-Ordinating Committee for Enforcement of the D. C. Anti-Discrimination Laws took Thompson's to court; one of the excluded group was Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, 85-year-old chairman of the Committee. Judge Frank Meyers dismissed the case on the ground that the laws—passed in 1872-3 by the D. C. Legislative Assembly (abolished in 1874) —had been "repealed by implication." The laws render subject to $100 fine and forfeiture of license any restaurant "refusing to wait upon any respectable, well-behaved person."

In 1951 the Municipal Court of Appeals reversed Judge Meyers, declaring the 1873 law valid and in force. Thompson's took the case to the U. S. Court of Appeals which ruled in effect, last January, that though a local government might pass jimcrow laws to promote "peace and order" it could not pass anti-segregation laws. In June the U. S. Supreme Court, without passing on the validity of the 1872 law (which includes barber shops and bathing houses as well as hotels), ruled that Washington restaurants must serve all "respectable, well-behaved" persons in accordance with the 1873 law.

BROWNELL'S 2 FACES: Since then two actions, between which the general press saw no connection, have come from U. S. Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr.: he sought to claim credit for the victory over jimcrow in D. C. eating places, and threatened to brand the Natl. Lawyers Guild as subversive.

The connection between the two was noted by Louis Lautier, Washington correspondent of the Baltimore **Afro-American.** In his column (8/12) he conceded that the Justice Dept., under pressure, had "urged the Supreme Court to review the judgment of the U. S. Court of Appeals" in the Thompson's case; and that, over Brownell's signature, it had "filed a brief on the merits, asking the court to hold the two Acts valid and in force." Furthermore special asst. Philip Elman, assigned by Brownell to argue the case before the Supreme Court, had made "the best argument of the lawyers who appeared in the case." But, Lautier wrote:

> The Thompson Restaurant case probably never would have reached the courts if it had not been for the Washington Chapter of the Natl. Lawyers Guild, which Mr. Brownell has cited to show cause why it should not be put on the Atty. General's list of subversive organizations. It was the Guild which found the so-called "lost laws," appointed a committee to confer with the D. C. Commissioners about their enforcement, and took the first steps to get the case into court.

LOS ANGELES

ATLAS OPTICAL CO.
M. Franklyn (Maury) Mitchell
OPTICAN
610 S. Broadway, Los Angeles
Suite 405 Vandike 3530
QUICK SERVICE—LOW PRICES
Special consideration to
GUARDIAN readers

contemporary furniture
at sensible prices
campaign chairs—$10.95
other items at great savings
mason furniture co.
503 N. Western Av. Hillside 8111

HARRY TANNER
Used Cars
2030 West Pico Blvd.
Dunkirk 8-9917

Progressive Opticians
Rapid Service Eyeglasses, Repairs
Oculists' Prescriptions
Carefully Filled
Special consideration to
Guardian readers.
WM. L. GOLTZ
6132 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles WAlnut 1107

CHICAGOANS
Phone HArrison 7-5497
LOU BLUMBERG
all forms of
INSURANCE
166 W. Jackson Blvd,

RESORTS

SEASON EXTENDED
CAMP LAFOND
• Interracial •
Open till Sept. 30th
See Aug. 24 GUARDIAN for what we've got. Lots of indoor and outdoor action.
$35 a week (meals incl.)
L'Annonciation, Quebec Tel. 616-2

Camp Midvale
Midvale, N. J. TErhune 5-2160
Cooperative, interracial camp
Enjoy the beautiful Indian Summer
OPEN EVERY WEEK-END
Organized programs & activities
Sports • Folk Dancing • Fun
ANNUAL, REUNION DANCE
SAT., OCTOBER 3
Send your reservations now

CLEVELAND

Complete Fur Service
Restyling, Repairing
My Specialty
LOUIS S. WEISS
Call FA 1-6179

DETROIT
Buy With Confidence
from
SID ROSEN
HAYES JEWELRY
15257 Houston Detroit, Mich.
at Kelly Rd. VE 9-6960

COMING — 1953-4
GUARDIAN HOLIDAY
GREETING CARDS!

PUBLICATIONS

NOW IS THE TIME TO RENEW OR SUBSCRIBE TO
THE 1954 PERIODICALS IN ENGLISH FROM THE USSR
NEW TIMES: Devoted to foreign policy of USSR and other countries, published weekly ....Airmail, 12 mos. $3.50
NEWS: Bi-monthly. A review of world events. Airmail, 24 copies, $2
SOVIET UNION: Pictorial Monthly. Life in the USSR Through the Camera Eye ....12 mo., $2.50
SOVIET LITERATURE: Prints the latest in Soviet Literature—a close-up of the Soviet art world ....Monthly, $2.50
SOVIET WOMAN: Illustrated bi-monthly. Deals with questions concerning the participation of Soviet women in industry, and the social and cultural life of their country ....6 issues, $1
Ask for Complete Catalogue E-53
FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORP., 55 W. 56th St., N. Y. 19 MU 8-2660

Ridgefield
RESORT
— Interracial —
FOR A RESTFUL
INDIAN SUMMER VACATION
Come to Ridgefield Resort with its beautiful countryside, famous food and accommodations, restful atmosphere.
For parties, clubs and groups of six or more. Write for our special week-end outing rates.
Write or phone for reserv.
New York City Office:
80 5th Av., Rm. 801. AL 5-6268
or call Ridgefield (Conn.) 6-6548
OPEN ALL YEAR AROUND

PLAY GUITAR
OR PIANO IN 5 DAYS
OR YOUR MONEY BACK!
QUICKLY, EASILY, you'll play "Joe Hill," "Irene," pop tunes, blues & folk songs with rich chord harmonies . . . even if you don't know a single note now! Send $3 for Guitar Method, $2 for Piano Method to:
LORRIE, 272 E. 199th St., N. Y. 58
FREE! Words and music of 100 peoples' songs if you act NOW.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!
Hollywood Review
An authoritative analysis of what you see and hear on Films, Radio and TV today.
Every 2 months—Only $1 a yr.
7410 Sunset Blvd., H'wood, Cal.

PUBLICATIONS

STOP THE WITCH HUNTS

Now Available
Full text of the court opinion by U.S. District Judge Edward Weinfeld releasing GUARDIAN editor Cedric Belfrage on bail.
An objective opinion by a distinguished jurist which is MUST reading for an understanding of the Belfrage Case.
Reading time 10 minutes.
Give copies to your friends.
Single copies 10c
5 or more copies 5c ea.
•
Send orders to:
BELFRAGE DEFENSE FUND
17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

LINENS

PEPPERELL WHITE MUSLIN SHEETS. 72x108. 140 threads to the inch. 2 to package. Shipping wgt. 4 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$6.98	$5.49 for 2

81x108. Same as above.

List Price	Guard. Price
$7.58	$5.98 for 2

PEPPERELL WHITE PERCALE SHEETS. 72x108. 180 threads to the inch. 2 to package. Shipping wgt. 4 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$7.58	$5.98 for 2

81x108. Same as above.

List Price	Guard. Price
$8.49	$6.30 for 2

PEPPERELL WHITE PILLOW CASES. 45x36. 140 threads to the inch. 2 to package. Shipping wgt. 1 lb.

List Price	Guard. Price
$1.80	$1.40 for 2

CANNON COLORED PERCALE SHEETS. 72x108. 180 threads to the inch. 2 to package. Shipping wgt. 4 lbs. Specify blue, yellow, green or pink.

List Price	Guard. Price
$9.00	$6.80

81x108. Same as above.

List Price	Guard. Price
$10.00	$7.20 for 2

CANNON COLORED PILLOW CASES. Percale 45x38½. 180 threads to the inch. 2 to package. Blue, yellow, green, pink.

List Price	Guard. Price
$2.50	$1.80 for 2

PACIFIC CONTOUR WHITE SHEETS. Twin size. Pre-built corners fit snugly to mattress. 2 to package. Shipping wgt. 4 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$7.00	$5.20 for 2

Full size. Same as above.

List Price	Guard. Price
$7.98	$5.80 for 2

CAST IRON MATTRESS COVER. Full size 54x76. Unbleached muslin with zipper. Shipping wgt. 3 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$4.98	$3.60

Twin size. 39x76. Same as above.

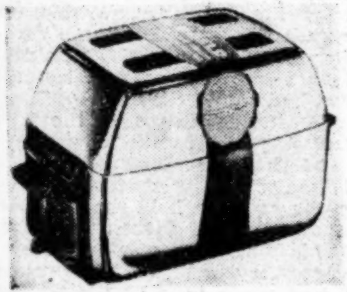
List Price	Guard. Price
$4.98	$3.60

DUNDEE FACE TOWELS. Gold, blue, rose, green, pink. Minimum order 6. Shipping wgt. 2 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
6 for $3.90	6 for $3

DUNDEE BATH TOWELS. 22x44. Same as above.

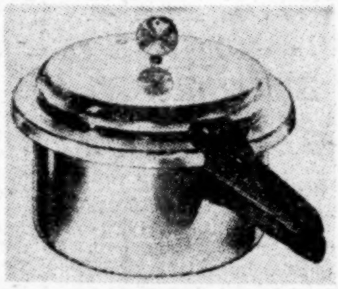
List Price	Guard. Price
6 for $7.75	6 for $6



CAMFIELD TOASTER

Rated "best" by an independent consumer research org. Chrome finished. 2-slice toaster. Operates from either side. Fully automatic. Pop-up. Shipping wgt. 8 lbs.

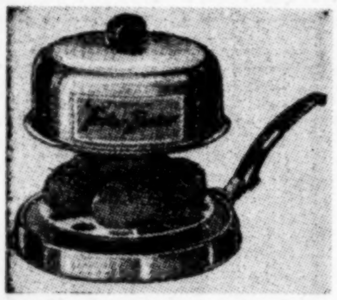
List Price	Guard. Price
$23.95	$15.95



MIRRO-MATIC 4 QUART PRESSURE COOKER

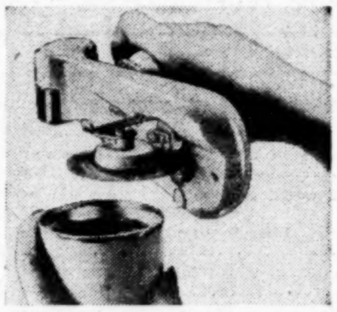
Top rated by an independent consumer research org. Automatic pressure control. Made of thick gauge, hard aluminum alloy. Shipping wgt. 8 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$12.95	$8.69



EVEREADY POTATO BAKER. Top of the stove baker for baking potatoes, apples, also bun warmer. Chrome finish. Heat resistant handle. Shipping wgt. 4 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$3.25	$2.45



RIVAL DELUXE CANOMAT. Can opener with magnet. Smooth single action. Hangs against wall when not used. Shipping wgt. 3 lbs. White, red, yellow.

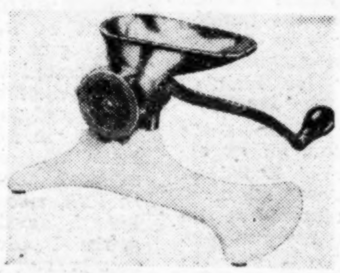
List Price	Guard. Price
$5.98	$4.49

PARCEL POST RATES

When ordering please determine postage from chart below and add to item cost. Shipping weights are noted with each item. Distances in chart are determined from New York City.

Weight in Pounds.	ZONES							
	Local	1-2 Up to 150 Miles	3 150 to 300 Miles	4 300 to 600 Miles	5 600 to 1000 Miles	6 1000 to 1400 Miles	7 1400 to 1800 Miles	8 Over 1800 Miles
1	$0.15	$0.17	$0.17	$0.19	$0.21	$0.23	$0.25	$0.27
2	.17	.20	.21	.24	.28	.33	.37	.41
3	.18	.22	.24	.29	.35	.42	.48	.55
4	.19	.25	.28	.34	.42	.51	.60	.69
5	.20	.27	.31	.38	.45	.60	.71	.83
6	.22	.29	.35	.43	.55	.70	.83	.97
7	.23	.32	.38	.48	.62	.79	.94	1.11
8	.24	.34	.42	.53	.69	.88	1.06	1.25
9	.25	.37	.45	.57	.75	.97	1.17	1.39
10	.27	.39	.49	.63	.82	1.07	1.29	1.53
11	.28	.41	.52	.67	.89	1.16	1.40	1.67
12	.29	.44	.56	.72	.96	1.25	1.52	1.81
13	.30	.46	.59	.76	1.02	1.34	1.63	1.95
14	.32	.49	.63	.81	1.09	1.44	1.75	2.09
15	.33	.51	.66	.86	1.16	1.53	1.86	2.23
16	.34	.53	.70	.91	1.23	1.62	1.98	2.37
17	.35	.56	.73	.95	1.29	1.71	2.09	2.51
18	.37	.58	.77	1.00	1.36	1.81	2.21	2.65
19	.38	.61	.80	1.05	1.43	1.90	2.32	2.79
20	.39	.63	.84	1.10	1.50	1.99	2.44	2.93

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE



ENTERPRISE NO CLAMP MEAT AND FOOD GRINDER. Table top model. Requires no clamping down. Tempered steel cutting parts. White only. Shipping wgt. 6 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$6.95	$5.25

AUTOMATIC DEFROSTER. Defrosts your refrigerator automatically. Shipping wgt. 2 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$7.95	$5.95

CHECK GBS BEFORE YOU BUY

If you need anything in appliances, housewares, linen, cameras, watches, etc., write us and we will let you know if we can get it and at what saving.

SCHICK "20" SHAVER. Rated best by ind. consumer research org. Hi-velocity heads. Light weight. High speed. Easy to use. Good for beginners. Comes with saddle stitched caddie case. AC or DC. Shipping wgt. 2 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$27.50	$20.62

20% Discount on All Revere or DeJur Cameras

Send us model number and 20% discount off list price on any Revere or DeJur camera or projector. Your order will be sent to you immediately by express.

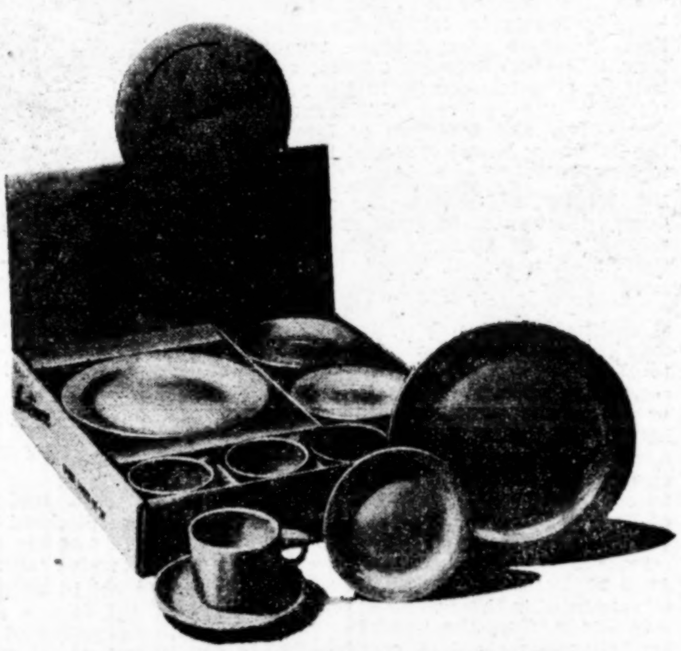
TOP RATED PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS

ROYAL PORTABLE The new, improved portable with line meter, push button top, visible tab set, new special spacer, space selector, fibreglass case. Specify pica or elite. Shipped express.

List Price	Guard. Price
$111.78	$81.50 incl. tax

SMITH CORONA SILENT Page gauge, tabulator, quick-set margin, finger flow keys. Specify pica or elite type. Shipped express.

List Price	Guard. Price
$103.58	$74.50 incl. tax



BOONTONWARE PLASTIC DINNERWARE

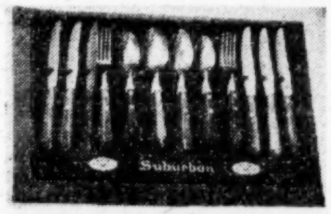
16 pc. **Starter Set.** Top rated by ind. consumer research org. Made of melmac, which does not chip, crack or break. Satiny smooth, smartly designed. Comes in beautiful decorator colors: Powder Blue, Golden Yellow, Cranberry Red, Sea Foam Green, Stone Grey or Forest Green. Written guarantee with every purchase. Consists of 4 cups, 4 saucers and 4 6" bread & butter plates, 4 9" dinner plates. Shipping wgt. 10 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$13.95	$10.95

5 pc. **Presentation Set.** Includes one cup, one saucer, one 16 oz. lug soup or salad bowl, one 7" dessert or bread & butter plate. Colors and description same as above. Shipping wgt. 5 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$5.50	$4.25

Additional "open stock" pieces, i.e., sugar bowls, creamers, etc., are available on request at similar savings.



TOWN & COUNTRY CUTLERY SET. 24 pc. service for 6. Stainless steel. Pakkawood handles, burn & stain resistant. Solidly riveted. Consists of 6 knives, 6 dinner forks, 6 teaspoons, 6 dessert spoons. Chest included. Shipping wgt. 4 lbs.

List Price	Guard. Price
$21.00	$13.49

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE ORDER BLANK

Quantity	Size, Color, Description	Amount
	POSTAGE	
	TOTAL	

Name ....

Address ....

(N. Y. C. buyers add 3% Sales Tax)

Full payment must accompany all orders. Make checks, money orders payable to GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE.

GUARDIAN BUYING SERVICE 17 Murray Street, New York 7